Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan Appendices





May 2007 (Revised June 1, 2007)



Appendix A

Monitoring Programs

SVPSD Monitoring Program

Monitoring Type	Well Name	Screened Interval (feet below ground surface)	Total Depth of Borehole (feet)	Measurement Type	Measurement Interval
	SVPSD #1R	75-115	125	depth to water	< 15 minutes
Water Level	SVPSD #2	33-74	74	depth to water	< 15 minutes
water Lever	SVPSD#3	77-114	112	depth to water	as needed
	SVPSD#5R	73-128	139	depth to water	as needed
	SVPSD #1R	75-115	125	Title 22	as required by DHS
Water Quality	SVPSD #2	33-74	74	Title 22	as required by DHS
Water Quality	SVPSD#3	77-114	112	Title 22	as required by DHS
	SVPSD#5R	73-128	139	Title 22	as required by DHS

Notes: 1. SVPSD measures all water levels and collects all water quality samples listed in the Table

2. This plan only covers wells within the GMP area

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DRINKING WATER PROGRAM

PAGE: TIME: 13:05

LAST SAMPLE DATE AND MONITORING SCHEDULE

SYSTEM NO: 3110020

NAME: Squaw Valley Public Service District

COUNTY: PLACER

NAME: WELL 02 SOURCE NO: 002 PSCODE: 3110020-002 CLASS: CLGP STATUS: AR

GROUP I	DENTIFICATION				MODIFIED NEXT
	CONSTITUENT IDENTIFICATION	LAST SAMPLE	COUNT	FREQ	SCHEDULE SAMPLE DUE
SECONDA					
	00440 BICARBONATE ALKALINITY	2006/05/16	5	36	2009/05
	00916 CALCIUM	2006/05/16	5	36	2009/05
	00445 CARBONATE ALKALINITY	2006/05/16	5	36	2009/05
	00940 CHLORIDE	2006/05/16	4	36	2009/05
	00081 COLOR	2006/05/16	4	36	2009/05
	01042 COPPER	2006/05/16	5	36	2009/05
;	38260 FOAMING AGENTS (MBAS)	2006/05/16	4	36	2009/05
	00900 HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CACO3	2006/05/16	4	36	2009/05
	71830 HYDROXIDE ALKALINITY	2006/05/16	5	36	2009/05
1	01045 IRON	2006/05/16	5	36	2009/05
ı	00927 MAGNESIUM	2006/05/16	4	36	2009/05
	01055 MANGANESE	2006/05/16	6	36	2009/05
1	00086 ODOR THRESHOLD @ 60 C	2006/05/16	4	36	2009/05
	00403 PH, LABORATORY	2006/05/16	4	36	2009/05
ı	01077 SILVER	2006/05/16	4	36	2009/05
ı	00929 SODIUM	2006/05/16	4	36	2009/05
	00095 SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	2006/05/16	5	36	2009/05
	00945 SULFATE	2006/05/16	4	36	2009/05
	70300 TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	2006/05/16	4	36	2009/05
;	82079 TURBIDITY, LABORATORY	2006/05/16	4	36	2009/05
	01092 ZINC	2006/05/16	4	36	2009/05
INORGAN	IC				
+	01105 ALUMINUM	2006/05/16	4	36	2009/05
•	01097 ANTIMONY	2006/05/16	3	36	2009/05
(01002 ARSENIC	2006/05/16	4	36	2009/05
ŧ	81855 ASBESTOS	2001/01/02	ĺ	108	2010/01

FREQ IS NUMBER OF MONTHS BETWEEN SAMPLES. WHEN FREQ IS 0, SAMPLE IS DUE NOW. WHEN FREQ IS 999, NO SAMPLES ARE REQUIRED. COUNT IS NUMBER OF SAMPLES IN THE DATABASE.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DRINKING WATER PROGRAM

PAGE: TIME: 13:05

LAST SAMPLE DATE AND MONITORING SCHEDULE

SYSTEM NO: 3110020

NAME: Squaw Valley Public Service District

COUNTY: PLACER

SOURCE NO: 002

NAME: WELL 02

PSCODE: 3110020-002

CLASS: CLGP STATUS: AR

GROUP IDENTIFICATION				MODIFIED NEXT
CONSTITUENT IDENTIFICATION	LAST SAMPLE	COUNT	FREQ	SCHEDULE SAMPLE DUE
01007 BARIUM				
	2006/05/16		36	,
01012 BERYLLIUM	2006/05/16			====/ ++
01027 CADMIUM	2006/05/16			2009/05
01034 CHROMIUM (TOTAL)	2006/05/16			2009/05
00951 FLUORIDE (F) (NATURAL-SOURCE)	2006/05/16		36	2009/05
71900 MERCURY	2006/05/16		36	2009/05
01067 NICKEL	2006/05/16	3	36	2009/05
01147 SELENIUM	2006/05/16	4	36	2009/05
01059 THALLIUM	2006/05/16	3	36	2009/05
NITRATE/NITRITE				
71850 NITRATE (AS NO3)	2006/08/01	11	12	2007/08
00620 NITRITE (AS N)	2006/05/16	5	36	2009/05
RADIOLOGICAL				
01501 GROSS ALPHA	2003/08/05	4	108	* 2012/08
REGULATED VOC				
34030 BENZENE	2004/09/21	9	36	2007/09
32102 CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	2004/09/21	9	36	2007/09
77093 CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	2004/09/21	9	36	2007/09
34423 DICHLOROMETHANE	2004/09/21	9	36	2007/09
34371 ETHYLBENZENE	2004/09/21	9	36	2007/09
46491 METHYL-TERT-BUTYL-ETHER (MTBE)	2005/04/05	9	36	2008/04
34301 MONOCHLOROBENZENE	2004/09/21	9	36	2007/09
77128 STYRENE	2004/09/21	9	36	2007/09
34475 TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	2004/09/21	9	36	2007/09
34010 TOLUENE	2004/09/21			·
34546 TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	2004/09/21		36	2007/09
39180 TRICHLOROETHYLENE	2004/09/21		36	2007/09
·	2001/05/21	,	50	2007/05

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA DRINKING WATER PROGRAM

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COUNTY: PLACER

SOURCE NO: 002

NAME: WELL 02

PSCODE: 3110020-002

CLASS: CLGP STATUS: AR

GROUP IDENTIFICATION				MODIFIED NEXT
CONSTITUENT IDENTIFICATION	LAST SAMPLE	COUNT	FREQ	SCHEDULE SAMPLE DUE
34488 TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	2004/09/21	9	36	2007/09
39175 VINYL CHLORIDE	2004/09/21	9	36	2007/09
81551 XYLENES (TOTAL)	2004/09/21	9	36	2007/09
34496 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	2004/09/21	9	36	2007/09
34501 1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	2004/09/21	9	36	2007/09
34506 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	2004/09/21	9	36	2007/09
81611 1,1,2-TRICHLORO-1,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANE	2004/09/21	8	36	2007/09
34511 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	2004/09/21	9	36	2007/09
34516 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	2004/09/21	9	36	2007/09
34536 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	2004/09/21	9	36	2007/09
34531 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	2004/09/21	9	36	2007/09
34541 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	2004/09/21	9	36	2007/09
34551 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	2004/09/21	9	36	2007/09
34561 1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE (TOTAL)	2004/09/21	9	36	2007/09
34571 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	2004/09/21	9	36	2007/09

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DRINKING WATER PROGRAM

PAGE: 1 TIME: 13:05

LAST SAMPLE DATE AND MONITORING SCHEDULE

SYSTEM NO: 3110020

NAME: Squaw Valley Public Service District

COUNTY: PLACER

SOURCE NO: 003

NAME: WELL 03

PSCODE: 3110020-003

CLASS: CLGP STATUS: AR

SECONDARY/GP 00440 BICARBONATE ALKALINITY 00916 CALCIUM 00445 CARBONATE ALKALINITY 00940 CHLORIDE 00081 COLOR 01042 COPPER 38260 FOAMING AGENTS (MBAS) 00900 HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CACO3	LAST SAMPLE 2005/10/04 2005/10/04 2005/10/04 2005/10/04 2005/10/04 2005/10/04 2005/10/04	5 5 5 4 4	36 36 36 36 36	SCHEDULE	SAMPLE DUE 2008/10 2008/10 2008/10 2008/10	
00440 BICARBONATE ALKALINITY 00916 CALCIUM 00445 CARBONATE ALKALINITY 00940 CHLORIDE 00081 COLOR 01042 COPPER 38260 FOAMING AGENTS (MBAS) 00900 HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CACO3	2005/10/04 2005/10/04 2005/10/04 2005/10/04 2005/10/04 2005/10/04	5 5 4 4	36 36 36		2008/10 2008/10	
00916 CALCIUM 00445 CARBONATE ALKALINITY 00940 CHLORIDE 00081 COLOR 01042 COPPER 38260 FOAMING AGENTS (MBAS) 00900 HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CACO3	2005/10/04 2005/10/04 2005/10/04 2005/10/04 2005/10/04 2005/10/04	5 5 4 4	36 36 36	· .	2008/10 2008/10	·
00445 CARBONATE ALKALINITY 00940 CHLORIDE 00081 COLOR 01042 COPPER 38260 FOAMING AGENTS (MBAS) 00900 HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CACO3	2005/10/04 2005/10/04 2005/10/04 2005/10/04 2005/10/04	5 4 4	36 36 36	· .	2008/10	
00940 CHLORIDE 2 00081 COLOR 2 01042 COPPER 2 38260 FOAMING AGENTS (MBAS) 2 00900 HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CACO3	2005/10/04 2005/10/04 2005/10/04 2005/10/04	4 4	36 36		•	
00081 COLOR 01042 COPPER 38260 FOAMING AGENTS (MBAS) 00900 HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CACO3	2005/10/04 2005/10/04 2005/10/04	4	36		2008/10	
01042 COPPER 38260 FOAMING AGENTS (MBAS) 00900 HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CACO3	2005/10/04 2005/10/04					
38260 FOAMING AGENTS (MBAS) 00900 HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CACO3	2005/10/04	5			2008/10	
00900 HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CACO3			36		2008/10	
	2005/10/04	4	36		2008/10	
71830 HYDDOYTHE ALVALINITYV	2003/10/04	4	36		2008/10	
/1030 HIDROXIDE ADRADINIII	2005/10/04	5	36		2008/10	
01045 IRON	2005/10/04	4	36		2008/10	
00927 MAGNESIUM	2005/10/04	4	36		2008/10	
01055 MANGANESE	2005/10/04	4	36		2008/10	
00086 ODOR THRESHOLD @ 60 C	2005/10/04	4	36		2008/10	
00403 PH, LABORATORY	2005/10/04	4	36		2008/10	
01077 SILVER	2005/10/04	4	36		2008/10	
00929 SODIUM	2005/10/04	4	36		2008/10	
00095 SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	2005/10/04	5	36		2008/10	
00945 SULFATE	2005/10/04	4	36		2008/10	
70300 TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	2005/10/04	4	36		2008/10	
82079 TURBIDITY, LABORATORY	2005/10/04	4	36		2008/10	
01092 ZINC	2005/10/04	4	36		2008/10	
NORGANIC						
01105 ALUMINUM	2006/08/01	6	36		2009/08	
01097 ANTIMONY	2006/08/01	5	36		2009/08	
01002 ARSENIC	2006/08/01	5	36		2009/08	
81855 ASBESTOS	2003/06/03	1	108	*	2012/06	

FREQ IS NUMBER OF MONTHS BETWEEN SAMPLES. WHEN FREQ IS 0, SAMPLE IS DUE NOW. WHEN FREQ IS 999, NO SAMPLES ARE REQUIRED. COUNT IS NUMBER OF SAMPLES IN THE DATABASE.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DRINKING WATER PROGRAM

PAGE: 2 TIME: 13:05

LAST SAMPLE DATE AND MONITORING SCHEDULE

SYSTEM NO: 3110020

NAME: Squaw Valley Public Service District

COUNTY: PLACER

SOURCE NO: 003

NAME: WELL 03

PSCODE: 3110020-003

CLASS: CLGP STATUS: AR

GROUP IDEN	TIFICATION				MODIFIED NEXT
CON	STITUENT IDENTIFICATION	LAST SAMPLE	COUNT	FREQ	SCHEDULE SAMPLE DUE
010	07 BARIUM	2006/08/01	5	36	2009/08
010	12 BERYLLÏUM	2006/08/01	5	36	2009/08
010	27 CADMIUM	2006/08/01	6	36	2009/08
010	34 CHROMIUM (TOTAL)	2006/08/01	6	36	2009/08
009	51 FLUORIDE (F) (NATURAL-SOURCE)	2006/08/01	5	36	2009/08
719	00 MERCURY	2006/08/01	5	36	2009/08
010	67 NICKEL	2006/08/01	5	36	2009/08
011	47 SELENIUM	2006/08/01	5	36	2009/08
010	59 THALLIUM	2006/08/01	5	36	2009/08
NITRATE/NI	TRITE				
718	50 NITRATE (AS NO3)	2006/08/01	10	12	2007/08
006	20 NITRITE (AS N)	2006/08/01	8	36	2009/08
RADIOLOGIC	AL				
015	01 GROSS ALPHA	2003/08/05	4	108	* 2012/08
REGULATED '	VOC .				
340	30 BENZENE	2006/11/02	54	36	2009/11
321	02 CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	2006/11/02	21	36	2009/11
770	93 CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	2006/11/02	21	36	2009/11
3442	23 DICHLOROMETHANE	2006/11/02	21	36	2009/11
343'	71 ETHYLBENZENE	2006/11/02	54	36	2009/11
4649	91 METHYL-TERT-BUTYL-ETHER (MTBE)	2006/11/02	44	36	2009/11
3430	01 MONOCHLOROBENZENE	2006/11/02	21	36	2009/11
7712	28 STYRENE	2006/11/02	21	36	2009/11
344	75 TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	2006/11/02	21	36	2009/11
340	10 TOLUENE	2006/11/02	54	36	2009/11
3454	46 TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	2006/11/02	21	36	2009/11
3918	30 TRICHLOROETHYLENE	2006/11/02	21	36	2009/11
					, ,

FREQ IS NUMBER OF MONTHS BETWEEN SAMPLES. WHEN FREQ IS 0, SAMPLE IS DUE NOW. WHEN FREQ IS 999, NO SAMPLES ARE REQUIRED. COUNT IS NUMBER OF SAMPLES IN THE DATABASE.

SOURCE NO: 003

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DRINKING WATER PROGRAM

PAGE: 3 TIME: 13:05

LAST SAMPLE DATE AND MONITORING SCHEDULE

SYSTEM NO: 3110020

NAME: Squaw Valley Public Service District

NAME: WELL 03

COUNTY: PLACER
PSCODE: 3110020-003

CLASS: CLGP STATUS: AR

GROUP	IDENTIFICATION CONSTITUENT IDENTIFICATION	LAST SAMPLE	COUNT	FREQ	MODIFIED NEXT SCHEDULE SAMPLE DUE
	34488 TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	2006/11/02	21	36	2009/11
	39175 VINYL CHLORIDE	2006/11/02	20	36	2009/11
	81551 XYLENES (TOTAL)	2006/11/02	21	36	2009/11
	34496 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	2006/11/02	21	36	2009/11
	34501 1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	2006/11/02	21	36	2009/11
	34506 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	2006/11/02	21	36	2009/11
	81611 1,1,2-TRICHLORO-1,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANE	2005/09/06	4	36	2008/09
	34511 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	2006/11/02	21	36	2009/11
	34516 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	2006/11/02	21	36	2009/11
	34536 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	2006/11/02	21	36	2009/11
	34531 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	2006/11/02	21	36	2009/11
	34541 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	2006/11/02	21	36	2009/11
	34551 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	2006/11/02	21	36	2009/11
	34561 1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE (TOTAL)	2006/11/02	21	36	2009/11
	34571 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	2006/11/02	21	36	2009/11

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DRINKING WATER PROGRAM

PAGE: TIME: 13:05

STATUS: AR

LAST SAMPLE DATE AND MONITORING SCHEDULE

SYSTEM NO: 3110020

NAME: Squaw Valley Public Service District

COUNTY: PLACER

SOURCE NO: 008

NAME: WELL 05R

PSCODE: 3110020-008 CLASS: CLGP

GROUP	IDENTIFICATION				MODIFIED NEXT
•	CONSTITUENT IDENTIFICATION	LAST SAMPLE	COUNT	FREQ	SCHEDULE SAMPLE DUE
					
SECON	DARY/GP				
	00440 BICARBONATE ALKALINITY	2005/10/04	3	36	2008/10
	00916 CALCIUM	2005/10/04	3	36	2008/10
	00445 CARBONATE ALKALINITY	2005/10/04	3	36	2008/10
	00940 CHLORIDE	2005/10/04	3	36	2008/10
	00081 COLOR	2005/10/04	3	36	2008/10
	01042 COPPER	2005/10/04	3	36	2008/10
	38260 FOAMING AGENTS (MBAS)	2005/10/04	3	36	2008/10
	00900 HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CACO3	2005/10/04	3	36	2008/10
•	71830 HYDROXIDE ALKALINITY	2005/10/04	3	36	2008/10
	01045 IRON	2005/10/04	3	36	2008/10
	00927 MAGNESIUM	2005/10/04	3	36	2008/10
	01055 MANGANESE	2005/10/04	3	36	2008/10
	00086 ODOR THRESHOLD @ 60 C	2005/10/04	3	36	2008/10
	00403 PH, LABORATORY	2005/10/04	3	36	2008/10
	01077 SILVER	2005/10/04	3	36	2008/10
	00929 SODIUM	2005/10/04	3	36	2008/10
	00095 SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	2005/10/04	3	36	2008/10
	00945 SULFATE	2005/10/04	3	36	2008/10
	70300 TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	2005/10/04	3	36	2008/10
	82079 TURBIDITY, LABORATORY	2005/10/04	3	36	2008/10
	01092 ZINC	2005/10/04	3	36	2008/10
INORGA	NIC				
	01105 ALUMINUM	2005/10/04	3	36	2008/10
	01097 ANTIMONY	2005/10/04	3	36	2008/10
	01002 ARSENIC	2005/10/04	3	36	2008/10
	81855 ASBESTOS	1999/05/26	1	108	2008/05

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA DRINKING WATER PROGRAM

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SYSTEM NO: 3110020

NAME: Squaw Valley Public Service District

COUNTY: PLACER

NAME: WELL 05R PSCODE: 3110020-008

008 CLASS: CLGP STATUS: AR

GROUP IDENTIFICATION				MODIFIED NEXT
CONSTITUENT IDENTIFICATION	LAST SAMPLE	COUNT	FREQ	SCHEDULE SAMPLE DUE
01007 BARIUM	2005/10/04	3	36	2008/10
01012 BERYLLIUM	2005/10/04	3	36	2008/10
01027 CADMIUM	2005/10/04	3	36	2008/10
01034 CHROMIUM (TOTAL)	2005/10/04	4	36	2008/10
00951 FLUORIDE (F) (NATURAL-SOURCE)	2005/10/04	3	36	2008/10
71900 MERCURY	2005/10/04	3	36	2008/10
01067 NICKEL	2005/10/04	3	36	2008/10
01147 SELENIUM	2005/10/04	3	36	2008/10
01059 THALLIUM	2005/10/04	3	36	2008/10
NITRATE/NITRITE				
71850 NITRATE (AS NO3)	2006/08/01	5	12	2007/08
00620 NITRITE (AS N)	2005/10/04	4	36	2008/10
RADIOLOGICAL				
01501 GROSS ALPHA	2004/10/05	5	108	* 2013/10
REGULATED VOC				
34030 BENZENE	2004/09/21	4	36	2007/09
32102 CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	2004/09/21	4	36	2007/09
77093 CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	2004/09/21	4	36	2007/09
34423 DICHLOROMETHANE	2004/09/21	4	36	2007/09
34371 ETHYLBENZENE	2004/09/21	4	36	2007/09
46491 METHYL-TERT-BUTYL-ETHER (MTBE)	2005/04/05	7	36	2008/04
34301 MONOCHLOROBENZENE	2004/09/21	4	36	2007/09
77128 STYRENE	2004/09/21	4	36	2007/09
34475 TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	2004/09/21	4	36	2007/09
34010 TOLUENE	2004/09/21	4	36	2007/09
34546 TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	2004/09/21	4	36	2007/09
39180 TRICHLOROETHYLENE	2004/09/21	4	36	2007/09
	_ 001, 00, 111	-		200., 05

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA DRINKING WATER PROGRAM

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COUNTY: PLACER

SOURCE NO: 008

NAME: WELL 05R

PSCODE: 3110020-008

CLASS: CLGP STATUS: AR

GROUP IDENTIFICATION				MODIFIED NEXT
CONSTITUENT IDENTIFICATION	LAST SAMPLE	COUNT	FREQ	SCHEDULE SAMPLE DUE
34488 TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	2004/09/21	4	36	2007/09
39175 VINYL CHLORIDE	2004/09/21	4	36	2007/09
81551 XYLENES (TOTAL)	2004/09/21	3	36	2007/09
34496 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	2004/09/21	4	36	2007/09
34501 1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	2004/09/21	4	36	2007/09
34506 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	2004/09/21	4	36	2007/09
81611 1,1,2-TRICHLORO-1,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANE	2004/09/21	4	36	2007/09
34511 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	2004/09/21	4	36	2007/09
34516 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	2004/09/21	4	36	2007/09
34536 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	2004/09/21	4	36	2007/09
34531 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	2004/09/21	4	36	2007/09
34541 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	2004/09/21	4	36	2007/09
34551 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	2004/09/21	4	36	2007/09
34561 1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE (TOTAL)	2004/09/21	4	36	2007/09
34571 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	2004/09/21	4	36	2007/09

Sample Techniques/Bottles March 30, 2006

TPH-

Three 40 ml VOA's preserved:

HCL Gas-

One Brown pint unpreserved **Diesel** (no air bubbles)

<u>VOC's</u>- 524.2 EPA, Method for drinking water **Three**-40ml VOA's with HCL preservative.

<u>VOC's-</u> 502.2 method for drinking water Regulated and Unregulated **Three**-40ml VOA's with HCL preservative.

VOC's- 8270, Method Three 40 ml VOA's,

<u>VOC's-</u> 8260+ mtbe, Method for waste water (more in depth) **One** brown glass liter

Radon-

Three 40 ml VOA's unpreserved (No Air Bubbles)

Total Organic Carbon-

One 125ml glass bottle

Halo Acetic Acid-

Three 40 ml VOA's Special preservative (No Air Bubbles)

Tri Halo Methane-

Three 40 ml VOA's Special preservative (No Air Bubbles)

Since CL2 is not normally in the system to test for the **Potential**, a large glass bottle with blended h20 representative of all sources would then have the cl2 added to a particular level. E.I. 3ppm. Then 12 VOA's, special preservative, would be taken ...note CL2 residual...and sampled at 24hr.s 3day, 7day, and maybe more?

<u>General Mineral, General Physical, Inorganic Mineral</u>-Now known as Primary Inorganic Chemical and Secondary Standards or Primary and Secondary Standards.

One ½ gallon plastic,

One-quart plastic,

One pint (brown) glass (mainly for taste color and odor).

These three bottles cover all of the **Primary and Secondary Standards**.

Primary (Inorganic Chemical) only-One plastic quart.

Asbestos-

Two quarts plastic, rinse the sample bottles with the water to be used for the sample first.

Manganese-

One plastic bottle (small)

Lead and Copper-

One quart plastic (shelf life two weeks +)

Hydrogen Peroxide-

One 40ml VOA glass, refrigerated, no preservative, no sun, get processed ASAP. (Galbraith Labs, Ky.)

Hydrogen Peroxide-

One 125 ml, plastic, refrigerated, no preservatives, no sun, ASAP on the hold time. (Weck Labs, Ca)

Nitrate as N-

One ½ Pint, plastic, refrigerated, no preservatives, 48hr. hold time

Cyanide-

One Quart, plastic, refrigerated, no preservatives

Gross Alpha-

One Pint plastic, Lab will add preservatives, note for which of the 4 quarters, note "for composite". Hold time may vary (not critical)

Arsenic-

One Plastic Quart, 2wks hold, if preserved good for six months.

Thiobencarb-

One liter brown glass, 14 day hold time

Total Disolved Solids-

One ½ pints plastic, 5 day hold time

Radium 226-

Three Quarts plastic

Radium 228-

Three Quarts plastic

Appendix B

Notice of Intent and Resolution of Intent Legal and Public Notices 1000

Legal and Public Notices 1000 Legal and Public Notices 1000

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors of the Squaw Valley Public Service District will hold a Public Hearing regarding adoption of a Resolution of Intention to Draft the Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan, pursuant to Gov't Code AB 3030 and Water Code section 10750 et seq.

The hearing is intended for review, explanation, and public input on a proposed Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan. A Resolution of Intention may be adopted after the Public Hearing to be held on May 30, 2006.

All interested persons, including all persons owning property in the District, may appear and be heard.

HEARING DATE: HEARING TIME: PLACE:

May 30, 2006 9:40 a.m. Squaw Valley Public Service District 305 Squaw Valley Road, Room 100 Olympic Valley, California

Additional information, together with copy of the proposed resolution may be obtained by contacting the District at 530-583-4692.

By: James R Smith, Board Secretary Posted: May 11, 2006 Published: May 11 & 17, 2006

Ad#01516779

RESOLUTION NO. 2006-10

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SQUAW VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT ADOPTING A RESOLUTION OF INTENTION TO DRAFT THE OLYMPIC VALLEY GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

WHEREAS, the Squaw Valley Public Service District is a County Water District duly organized under section 30000 et. seq. of the California Water Code and serves an area of Olympic Valley, Placer County, California; and

WHEREAS, all the lands within the boundaries and spheres of influence of said Water District require water for domestic, and commercial purposes; and

WHEREAS, the District relies on groundwater for its source of water and will continue to rely on groundwater as its primary source in the future.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED:

- The Squaw Valley Public Service District is a local public ontity providing water service in Placer County and is authorized to adopt and implement a plan to manage the groundwater in its service area under the provisions of Water Code \$10780 et sec.
- 2. The Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan shall include the following:
- a. Documentation that a written statement provided to the public describing the manner in which interested parties may participate in developing the groundwater management plan, which may include appointing a technical advisory committee [Water Code §10753.4(b)].
- b. Basin management objectives for the groundwater basin that is subject to the plan [Water Code §10759.7(a)(1)].
- c. Components rotating to the monitoring and management of groundwater levels within the groundwater basin, groundwater quality degradation, inclastic land surface subsidence, and changes in surface flow and surface water quality that directly affect groundwater levels or quality or are caused by groundwater pumping in the basin [Water Code §10753.7(a)(1)].
- d. A pian to involve other agencies enabling the local agency to work cooperatively with other public entities whose service area or boundary overlies the groundwater basin [Water Code §10753.7(a)(2)].
- e. Adoption of monitoring protocols [Water Code §10753.7 (a)(4)], which are capable of tracking changes in conditions for the purpose of mooting management oblectives.
- f. A map showing the area of the groundwater basin, as defined by DWR Bulletin 118, and the jurisdictional area of the local agencies subject to the plan, as well as the boundaries of other local agencies that overlie portions of the same basin [Water Code §10753.7(a)(3)].
- The Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan may also include the following:
- a. Establishment of an advisory committee of stakeholders and interested parties within the plan area that will help guide the development and implementation of the plan.
- b. A description of the area to be managed undor the plan, including:
- The physical structure and characteristics of the aquifer system under-lying the plan area in the context of the overall basin.
- A summary of the availability of historical data including, but not limited to, the components in 2.c, above.
- Issues of concern including, but not limited to, those related to the components in 2.c, above.
 - 4. A general discussion of historical and projected water demands and supplies.
- c. For each management objective, a description of:
- How meeting the management objective will contribute to a more reliable supply for long-term beneficial uses of groundwater in the plan area.
- Existing or planned management actions to achieve management objectives.
- d. A description of the monitoring program adopted under 2.e. above, including:
- A map indicating the general locations of any applicable monitoring sites for groundwater levels, groundwater quality, subsidence stations, or stream gauges.
- 2. A summary of monitoring sites indicating the type (groundwater level, groundwater quality, subsidence, stream gauge) and frequency of monitoring. For groundwater level and groundwater quality monitoring wells, the plan may indicate the dopth intorval(e) or aquifer zone monitored and the type of well (public, irrigation, domestic, industrial, monitoring).
- A description of any current or planned actions by said District to coordinate with land use, zoning, or other water management planning.
- Provisions for periodic report(s) summarizing groundwater basin conditions and groundwater management activities. The report(s), prepared annually or at other frequencies, as determined by the local management entity, would include:
 - Summary of monitoring wells with a discussion of historical trends.
 - Summary of management actions during the period covered by the report.

- 3. A discussion, supported by monitoring results, of whether management actions are achieving progress in meeting management objectives.
 - 4. Summary of proposed management actions.
- Summary of any plan component changes, including additional or modified management objectives, during the period covered by the report.
- g. Provision for the pododic re-evaluation of the entire plan by the managing entity,
- District shall meet no less than annually with any other entity that has prepared a management plan which impacts the groundwater basin underlying this District.
- A copy of this resolution shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in Placer County at least two (2) times to give public notice of its adoption.
- PASSED AND ADOPTED this 30th day of May, 2006 at a Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors duly called and held at the Squaw Valley Community Room by the following vote:

Directors Cox, Dutton, Moberly, Poulsen and Wilcox

AYES: Direct NOES: None ABSENT: None ABSTAIN: None

APPROVED: /s/ Dale Cox, Board President

ATTEST: /s/ James R Smith, Board Secretary

Pub: June 7, 14, 2006

Ad #03521632

Legal and Public Notices 1000

Legal and Public Notices 1000

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARINGS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors of the Squaw Valley Public-Service District will hold Public Hearings regarding adoption of the Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan (Plan), pursuant to Water Code section 10750 et seq., and Assembly Bill 3030.

The hearings are intended for review, explanation and public input on the proposed Plan. The purpose of the Plan is to build on and formalize groundwater management activities in the Olympic Valley basin; to develop a "framework for implementing future groundwater management activities; and identifies specific programs, actions and policies for short-term and long-term implementation to achieve management goals and objectives. ment goals and objectives.

The Plan is not intended to restrict or otherwise limit extraction of groundwater by any users, except by means of economic incentives and disincentives. The Plan discusses the Plan's development process, existing groundwater conditions, goals and objectives, elements, and an implementation plan.

All interested persons, including all persons owning property in the District, may appear and be heard.

HEARING DATES: HEARING TIME: PLACE:

0

K

April 24 & May 29, 2007 8:30 a.m.

Squaw Valley Public Service District

305 Squaw Valley Road, Room 100 Olympic Valley, California

Copies of the proposed Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan are available for the cost of repro-duction. Additional information may be obtained by stopping at the District Office or calling 530-583-

/s/ By: James R Smith, Board Secretary Posted: April 6, 2007

Pub: April 12 & May 15, 2007

Ad#03524641

West River Street, Truck-ee, CA on May 21, 2007 at 9:00 AM.

The following items to be sold consist of household and misc. items:



Legal and Public Notices 1000

Legal and **Public Notices 1000**

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8:30 a.m. Squaw Valley Public Service District

305 Squaw Valley Road, Room 100 Olympic Valley, California

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/s/ By: James R Smith, Board Secretary Posted: April 6, 2007

Pub: April 12 & May 15, 2007

Ad#03524641

REGAL 300hp V

batte wake cudd for \$23, prais Barn Cent hoep regal deta 363hoer ID: #

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SEA sable Stove Hard on \$14,0

SILVE ski/fis runs 265-8

WELL old ! 318 [720-8

CATA With to cury Call

Catalir cel s a/c \$10K

ERRA SUN

Truckee, CA hail editor@sierrasun.com line..... www.sierrasun.com ation ... 12315 Deerfield Drive,

(in Donner Lake Plaza)

ckee office

advocates, regulatory agencies and the

along with input from environmental

groundwater management plan, the

California legislation to establish a

Management Plan: Following

Olympic Valley Groundwater

Squaw Valley Public Service District,

public, prepared its plan with consult-

ing firm HydroMetrics, LLC. The

530.587.3763 one 530.587.6061

one530,583.3487 orth Shore office

.....530.583.7109

Valley basin, develops a framework for future management activities and sets

programs, projects and policies to

implement goals and objectives.

management activities in the Olympic

Management Plan identifies existing

Olympic Valley Groundwater

ssified center..... 530.550.9696

siness hours are 8 a.m. to 5 n., Monday through Friday

to be legally enforced.

is available on the district's Web site at www.svpsd.org or in the office for \$9. Management plan. This is the second comment on the draft plan. The plan The public service district will host another public hearing before adopting the Olympic Valley groundwater opportunity for the community to

Service District board meeting room at Wednesday, May 16 from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. at the Squaw Valley Public The public hearing will be held 305 Squaw Valley Road.

Appendix C

Mailing List and Initial Invitation List

OLYMPIC VALLEY GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN KICK-OFF MEETING MAILING ROSTER June 7, 2006

MEDIA:

Tahoe World Keith Sheffield, Editor PO Box 138 Tahoe City CA 96145

Tahoe World Kara Fox, Reporter PO Box 138 Tahoe City CA 96145

ORGANIZATIONS:

Friends of Squaw Creek Attn: Ed Heneveld Olympic Valley CA 96146

Truckee River Watershed Council Lisa Wallace, Executive Director Truckee CA 96162-8568

BUSINESSES:

Gibson & Gibson, Inc. Sacramento CA 95864

Intrawest Hospitality Mgmt, Inc. Olympic Valley CA 96146

Neasham & Kramer Gold River CA 95670

Olympic Valley Inn Olympic Valley CA 96146

PlumpJacks, Squaw Valley Inn Olympic Valley CA 96146

BUSINESSES (cont'd):

Poulsen Commercial Olympic Valley CA 96146

Red Wolfe Lodge Olympic Valley CA 96146

Resort at Squaw Creek Olympic Valley CA 96146

Squaw Valley Academy Olympic Valley CA 96146 Squaw Valley Mutual Water Co. Olympic Valley CA 96146

Squaw Valley Neighborhood Co. Olympic Valley CA 96146

Squaw Valley Ski Corp. Olympic Valley CA 96146

Squaw Valley Tram Condos %Granite Peak Management Olympic Valley CA 96146

Squaw Ridge Homeowners Assn %Granite Peak Management Olympic Valley CA 96146

Squaw Valley North Condo Owners Association Olympic Valley CA 96146

Aspens Property Owners Assn Olympic Valley CA 96146

BUSINESSES (cont'd):

Shirley Lake Condo Assn Olympic Valley CA 96146

Resort Associates / Painted Rock Homeowners Assn Truckee CA 96161

Creekside Estates I at Squaw Valley Lafayette CA 94549

Squaw Peak Management Co. Orinda CA 94653

Village at Squaw Valley Homeowners Associations Olympic Valley CA 96146

Squaw Valley Property Owners Assn, Olympic Valley CA 96146

Squaw Creek Homeowners Assn / Homesites at Squaw Creek Owners Assn %Granite Peak Management Olympic Valley CA 96146 Tavern Inn Homeowners Assns %Granite Peak Management Olympic Valley CA 96146

Squaw Valley Meadows Homeowners Assn I & II %Granite Peak Management Olympic Valley CA 96146

BUSINESSES (cont'd):

Squaw Valley Apartment Assn %Granite Peak Management Olympic Valley CA 96146

Hidden Lake Property Owners Association %Granite Peak Management Olympic Valley CA 96146

Painted Rock Homeowners Assn %Granite Peak Management Olympic Valley CA 96146

Granite Peak Management Olympic Valley CA 96146

INDIVIDUALS:

David A Brew Olympic Valley CA 96146

John Chisholm Olympic Valley CA 96146

Carl Gustafson Olympic Valley CA 96146

John Pang Olympic Valley CA 96146

Mrs. E. J. Phelan Olympic Valley CA 96146

Mrs. Gladys Poulsen Olympic Valley CA 96146

Russell Poulsen Olympic Valley CA 96146

OLYMPIC VALLEY GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN KICK-OFF MEETING MAILING ROSTER June 7, 2006

INDIVIDUALS (cont'd):

Pam Rocca Olympic Valley CA 96146

Les Wilson Berkeley CA 94708

GOVERNMENT:

CA Dept of Fish & Game Rancho Cordova CA 95670

CA Dept of Water Resources Tom Lutterman Sacramento CA 94236-0001

CA Dept of Water Resources Chris Bonds Sacramento CA 95816

CA Dept of Water Resources Mary Scruggs, Sr. Engineering Geologist Div of Planning/Local Assistance Sacramento CA 94236-0001

CA Regional Water Quality Control Board/Lahontan Region Attn: Chuck Curtis South Lake Tahoe CA 96150

U.S. Dept of Water Resources Truckee River Water Master Gary Stone Reno NV 89051

John Marin, Director Community Development Resource Agency County of Placer Auburn CA 95603

GOVERNMENT (cont'd):

County of Placer Environmental Health Tahoe City CA 96145

County of Placer Jennifer Merchant Executive Assistant Carnelian Bay CA 96140 Placer County Water Agency Attn: Mal Toy Auburn CA 95604

DISTRICT STAFF:

Board of Directors:
Dale Cox
Brad Dutton
John Moberly
Eric Poulsen
John Wilcox

Richard L Lierman General Manager

Jesse McGraw Operations Manager

Pete Bansen Fire Chief

Thomas S Archer
District General Counsel

Stuart S Somach
District Water Counsel

Derrik Williams HydroMetrics LLC Consultant/Facilitator

Jim Smith Board Secretary

(updated 06-12-06)

OLYMPIC VALLEY GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (GMP) MEETING NOTIFICATION ROSTER

NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	E-MAIL	PHONE	FAX
Aaraa Daniasaa 9 Cala	Cold Diver CA 05070			
Aaron Beninger & Gale	Gold River CA 95670			
Terlau				
Cam Kicklighter	Resort at Squaw Creek			
Taraya Majatla	Olympic Valley CA 96146-3333			
Tanya Meeth	Sacramento CA 95816			
Russell Poulsen	Olympic Valley CA 96146-2028			
Ed Heneveld	Friends of Squaw Creek Olympic Valley CA 96146-2488			
Tom Kelly and	Squaw Valley Ski Corp.			
Tom Murphy	Olympic Valley CA 96146-2007			
MAIL TO:	Olympic Valley CA 96146-2359			
Carl Gustafson				
Andrew Lange	Olympic Valley CA 96146-2846			
John Chisholm	Olympic Valley CA 96146-2122			
Thomas H Gavigan &	State of California			
Chuck Curtis	South Lake Tahoe CA 96150			
Les Wilson	(Squaw Valley Mutual Water Co) Berkeley CA 94708			
Don Barrientos	Olympic Valley CA 96146			
Pam Rocca	Olympic Valley CA 96146-3766			
MAIL TO:	Cottonwood CA 96022			
Pam Rocca				
Thomas J Lutterman	State of CA, Dept of Water			
	Resources,			
	Sacramento CA 94236-0001			
Christopher L Bonds	State of CA, Dept of Water			
	Resources, Central District			
	Sacramento CA 95814			
H Frost Prioleau	Piedmont CA 94611			
Lisa Wallace	Truckee River Watershed Council Truckee CA 96162-8568			
Margot W Garcia	Tucson AZ 85716			

OLYMPIC VALLEY GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (GMP) MEETING NOTIFICATION ROSTER

NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	E-MAIL	PHONE	FAX
Cecile Weaver	Olympic Valley CA 96146-2399			
Dave Brew	Olympic Valley CA 96146-3458			
William Woodring	Olympic Valley CA 96146-2617			
Lance Poulsen	Olympic Valley CA 96146-2733			
Andrew Lange	Olympic Valley CA 96146-2846			
Alisa Adriani	Olympic Valley CA 96146-2131			
Mr. Jerrie W Gasch	Rancho Cordova CA 95742-6576			
Gasch & Associates				
Tom & Liz Day	Olympic Valley CA 96146-2151			
Gus Yates	Berkeley CA 94703			
Derrik Williams	Oakland CA 94612			
HydroMetrics LLC				
District Reps:	SVPSD			
Director John Wilcox	PO Box 2026			
Director Eric Poulsen	Olympic Valley CA 96146-2026			
Mgr, Rick Lierman				
Bd Sec, Jim Smith				

updated 07-28-06 08-11-06 08-29-06 09-05-06; 01-29-07; 02-07-07

Appendix D

Meeting Notices and Newspaper Articles

587-6061. regular business hours by calling

Location ... 12315 Deerfield Drive, Online...... www.sierrasun.com E-mail editor@sierrasun.com Truckee, CA

(in Donner Lake Plaza)

Phone530.587.6061

530.587.3763

Truckee office

Phone530.583.3487 North Shore office530.583.7109

Classified center..... 530.550.9696

p.m., Monday through Friday Business hours are 8 a.m. to 5

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of Nevada County. POSTMASTER: send address postage paid at Truckee, CA 96160 and at addi-Truckee CA. 96160. Mon.-Fri. and PERIODICALS Rose Publishing Company, 12315 Deerfield Drive, Sierra Sun (USPS 496-000) is published by Moun tional mailing offices. Official legal newspaper change to, publisher Jody Poe Sierra Sun, P.O. Box 2973, Truckee, CA 96160

> McIver Hill property. REPORT: Sierra College has presentplans for campus construction, outed its environmental impact report LIANIMOINIMINE INITIACI Highway 89 south and shows plans for its Truckee campus to the Truckee for proposed tree removal on the Town Council, which, among other ines plans for an access road to

way, including lawsuits filed by local ber of road-blocks have stood in the five years on the plan, though a numtem. The district has been working for the services, just in building the syscable and Internet infrastructure. The utility district would like to build a new and electricity to Truckee residents. The cable provider Cebridge Connections district is not interested in providing Public Utility District provides water **BROADBAND:** The Truckee Donner

quality for future tunding opportunities ern their own water supply and to comwater supply, to protect the groundwaensure a safe, reliable and affordable Rick Lierman told the district that the Squaw Valley Public Service District is ply with state requirements in order to ter, to protect the district's ability to govplan is necessary for a few reasons: to management plan. General Manager planning to develop a groundwater SQUAW VALLEY WATER: The

> soon to be updated by college officials impact of the proposed tree removal is impact to Donner Creek. The visual anead to begin construction on the looks like the college will get the goto the intersection at Deerheld Drive. It college traffic from Highway 89 south showed concern over an increase in College officials. People at the meeting in a photosimulation of the project. access road, as it provides minimal וה מוארחים דוב חומוניובליתור איותו הענום

and financial plan, despite the fact with the development of their business matters with Cebridge Connections. that there are still outstanding legal The utility district is moving forward

> to voice their concerns about the draft plans July 11. environmental impact report. The The college looks to approve final EIR Town Hall at 4 p.m. The final deadline meeting will take place at Truckee for town comment will be June 29.

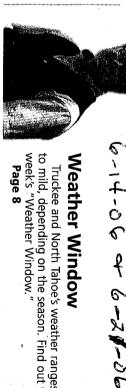
at 7 p.m. in the Truckee Donner Public are held on the first and third Utility District board room. Meetings survey on broadband on Wednesday the results of its most recent customer the Truckee Donner Public Utility Wednesday of the month at 7 p.m. at The utility district board will discuss

Wednesday, June 28 and the Squaw Administration Center at 305 Squaw Valley Public Service District Valley Road in Olympic Valley, 6-8 The meeting is scheduled for

entation meeting on the district's plan. brieting and overview of the process. opportunity to learn about groundwa-Process kickoff meeting will include an resentatives to an introductory and oriidents, organizations and agency repter management plans and hear a The Stakeholder Public Outreach The district welcomes interested res

History today

at a dinner banquet at the Calpine Lodge, the Sierra Sun reported as the president of the Truckee Lions Club June 20, 1969: Carson White is installed



Weather Window

week's "Weather Window." to mild, depending on the season. Find out why in this Truckee and North Tahoe's weather ranges from wild

EATHER ıther

tly Sunny 53° High 85°

5 forecast ted T-storms 50° High 78°

THE SUN

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loors . . . 17 19

TIONS

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ˈsierrasun.com sierrasun.com erfield Drive, Truckee, CA er Lake Plaza)

Beach jam



Keith Sheffield/Sierra Sun Local musician Remmel Wilson gets into his saxophone during the kickoff show for the Summer Concert Series Sunday in Tahoe City. More than 700 people showed up on Commons Beach for the free concert, which was put on by the Tahoe City Public Utility District, the Tahoe City Downtown Association and **Devildog Productions.** Singer Cami Thompson made a surprise appearance, acting as Bette Midler and wowing the crowd. Wilson brought current and former North current and former North Tahoe High School students Anna Sitkoff, Derek Ganong and Wyatt Hons on stage with him. The free Sunday concerts go until Sept. 10, with Tony Furtado and the F-150's playing next week.

Issue Watch

The issue

SQUAW VALLEY WATER: The Squaw Valley Public Service District is planning to develop a groundwater management plan. General Manager management plan. General Manager Rick Lierman fold the district that the plan is necessary for a few reasons; to ensure a safe, reliable and affordable water supply, to protect the groundway ter, to protect the districts ability to gov-ern their own water supply and to com-ply with state requirements in order to qualify for future funding opportunities.

TDPUD RATE INCREASES: The Truckee Donner Public Utility District provides water and electricity to Truckee residents. The district is now considering increasing utility rates by

What's happening now?

The district welcomes interested residents, organization and agency representatives to an introductory and orientation meeting on the district's plan. entation meeting on the oblicts plan. The Stakeholder Public Outreach Process kickoff meeting will include an opportunity to learn about groundwater management plans and hear a briefing and overview of the process.

The district will hold public input meeting next month regarding the proposal. Following the input meeting, there will be an additional hearing

What's next?

The meeting is scheduled for **Wednesday, June 28** and the Squaw Valley Public Service District Administration Center at 305 Squaw Valley Road in Olympic Valley from 6

The TDPUD board will hold the public hearings regarding rate increases, Wednesday, July 5 at 7 p.m. in the Truckee Donner Public Utility District

The Sierra Sun would like to correct erroneous information prominently and in a timely manner. Bring errors to the attention of the editorial department during regular business hours by calling 587-6061.

SIERRA SUN

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Box 2973, Truckee, CA 96160

PATHWAY 2007: Pathway 2007 is a collaborative planning effort to create 20-year resource and land management plans for the Lake Tahoe Basin. The effort includes the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, the U.S. Forest Service, the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Board and the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection, Members of the Pathway 2007 Forum, technical working groups and public roundtables will meet to develop the plan.

TOWN OF TRUCKEE GENERAL

PLAN: The Town of Truckee is updating its General Plan, a guide to how traffic, housing and other community issues should be handled as the town grows over the next 20 years.

SQUAW VALLEY WATER: The Squaw Valley Public Service District is planning to develop a groundwater management plan. General Manager Rick Lierman told the district that the plan is necessary for a few reasons to ensure a safe, reliable and affordable water supply, to protect the groundwater, to protect the districts ability to govern their own water supply and to comply with state requirements in order to qualify for future funding opportunities.

Place-based planning workshops are taking place. These workshops provide an opportunity for the community itself to incorporate its values into the plan and connect local planning efforts to the larger regional planning process, as well as to help provide a comprehensive view of the future.

A draft of the General Plan was released in the middle of May, along with an environmental impact report. The public had 45 days to comment on the draft, and now the final General Plan will be formulated including the public's input on the document.

The first Stakeholders Advisory
Committee meeting was held June 28.
At that meeting the need for a ground-water management plan was discussed as welf as the format and scope of the plan and the role of the committee. The meeting emphasized the importance of the committee, which will help decide what is important to the community and how the district and the community and how the district and the squaw Valley in the future.

Two place-based planning work-shops have already taken place with a turnout of more than 100 community members. The last workshop is scheduled for **today**, from 6 to 9 p.m., at Tahoe Lake Elementary in Tahoe City. This workshop will focus on an action plan. For more information, visit

www.regionalplanningpartners.com.

The Truckee Planning Commission will meet on **Wednesday**. July 19 at 6 p.m. in the Town of Truckee Council Chambers for the last General Plan review session. The topics of conservation and open space will be discussed. There will be a question and answer time for commissioners and the public regarding concerns about the General Plan. Commissioners will also discuss the schedule for a public hearing.

The next meeting is scheduled for **Wednesday, Aug. 9** at 6 p.m. at the Squaw Valley Public Service District Administration Center at 305 Squaw Valley Road in Squaw Valley.

2-18-26

History today

July 18, 1973: A report was released that the Truckee bug station had the most vehicles passing through in June and the largest number of shipments prevented of all the state's agricultural inspection stations, the Sierra Sun • Bonanza reported.



Weather Window

Robert Louis Stevenson travelled across the Sierra Nevada to reach the love of his life, even though he was facing death.

Page 8

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Phone 530.587.3763 530.587.606

North Shore office

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postage paid at Truckee, CA 96160 and at addi-Sierra Sun (USPS 496-000) is published by Moun of Nevada County. POSTMASTER: send address Truckee CA. 96160. Mon.-Fri. and PERIODICALS Rose Publishing Company, 12315 Deerfield Drive, tional mailing offices. Official legal newspaper change to, publisher Jody Poe Sierra Sun, P.O.

Box 2973, Truckee, CA 96160

Affordable Housing, has been proon the comer of Alder Drive and posed. The 9.5-acre property, located Highway 89 north, was donated by Crossing approval process. est Partners through the Gray's

WARD CREEK RESTORATION

logging and development have disturbed the Ward Creek watershed. logged area, past the Sherwood Bow or sediment into Lake Tahoe. at the west shore south of the ski run at Alpine Meadows Ski Area, The creek is also considered a source Sunnyside Resort. Activities such as through subdivisions and into the lake Ward Creek runs from a historically

SQUAW VALLEY WATER: The

supply, to protect the groundwater, to safe, reliable and affordable water planning to develop a groundwater Squaw Valley Public Service District is with state requirements in order to sary for a few reasons: to ensure a management plan. The plan is neces their own water supply and to comply protect the district's ability to govern quality for future funding opportuni ties, according to the district.

> ative declaration and the development Comments regarding the mitigated neg approved without many additional to the Town of Truckee, 10182 Truckee permit for the commission can be sent requirements to delay construction rederal funding, the project needs to be Airport Road, Truckee, CA 96161. meet deadlines to apply for state and

ants are gathering comments on the problems in the watershed. It is assessment, which documented the two public meetings in the two-year orities as part of the Ward Creek projects in order to set restoration pri-Conservancy and a team of consultavailable at http://wardcreek.net planning process to restore the creek. Restoration Project. There have been he team has released a technica Staff from the California Tahoe

and agency representatives are planmeeting on the district's plan. ning an introductory and orientation Interested residents, organization

> Affordable Housing. There will be time for public comment. iedainiid Liiase ו פר אוחבו היואב

and costs of the proposed restoration outlines the opportunities, constraints Saturday, Aug. 5 at 10 a.m. at the projects at a public meeting on Planners will review a document that

conservancy, 1061 Third St.; South Lake ordered from Jacqui S. Granfield at the Tahoe, CA 96150. E-mail: jgrandfield@tahoecons.ca.gov. Phone: 543-6048. Copies of alternatives on CD can be Room, 221 Fairway Drive, Tahoe City Tahoe City Public Utility District Board

opportunity to learn about groundwa-Process kickoff meeting will include an Wednesday, Aug. 9 at the Squaw ter management plans and hear a Valley Road in Olympic Valley at 6 p.m Valley Public Service District briefing and overview of the process. The meeting is scheduled for Administration Center at 305 Squaw The Stakeholder Public Outreach

History today

trying to land on the raugh water of the lake, the Tahoe World reported woman from a sinking seaplane in Lake Deputy Scott Baumgardner pulled a Tahoe, after the plane capsized while Aug. 1, 1985: Placer County Sheriff's

Lighter side of the law

the story of her people. She was the voice of the Paiutes. She traveled the country and met with a president to tell Check out Mark McLaughlin's column to see if anyone listened to Sarah Winnemucca.



Creek concerns and aquifer angst

Squaw to adopt a new water plan, but some remain skeptical

By Joanna Hartman Sierra Sun May 18, 2007

Pam Rocca, Squaw Valley resident, points to a spot on Squaw Creek that she suspects is going dry possibly due to pumping effects on the creek. The spot is near Well



Click to Enlarge

#5 seen in the background and close to the original creek channel.
Ryan Salm/Sierra Sun

Browse and Buy Sierra Sun Photos

The Squaw Valley Public Service District hosted a final public meeting Wednesday on the valley's soon-to-be groundwater management plan, and some residents are still concerned the plan doesn't directly address the impact of aquifer pumping on the flow of Squaw Creek.

"We were asking for a creek interaction study quantifying the effects of pumping; ... [the groundwater management plan] wasn't what we had asked for," said Pam Rocca, Squaw Valley resident.

But district staff and board members are confident that the plan is a good one and just the first step in monitoring the valley's long-standing water supply problems.

"[The plan] sets up a cooperative system where everyone can come to the table ... and it's not a plan to answer all questions today, but to start the process," said Derrik Williams, president of consulting firm HydroMetrics.

Why the plan

Following California legislation to establish a groundwater management plan, the public service district prepared its plan with consulting firm HydroMetrics, LLC, along with input from environmental advocates, regulatory agencies and the public. The Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan identifies existing and potential management activities and outlines programs, projects and policies to implement the goals for maintaining the water supply.

The public service district began to formulate the plan one year ago and will likely adopt it at the next board meeting, Williams said. A groundwater management plan will help ensure safe, reliable and affordable water supply, secure groundwater, protect the district's ability to govern its own water supply and comply with state requirements in order to qualify for future funding opportunities, public service district manager Rick Lierman said in a previous interview.

"[The goal] is to develop a structure where all pumpers can come together and start managing the groundwater cooperatively," said Williams. The plan is essentially an agreement to set up a system for valley stakeholders to reach consensus in setting goals and objectives to maintain water supply, he said.

An advisory group composed of pumping well owners — including the public service district, Mutual Water Company, PlumpJack, Resort at Squaw Creek, Squaw Valley Ski Corp. and the Poulsen Corporation — will begin meeting to share data on water studies, said Williams. The bottom line, Williams said, is the plan attempts to unify Squaw Valley's approach to managing water.

Those who oppose

CHECK IT OUT

Squaw Valley Public Service District Board of Directors will vote to adopt the Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan at the next board meeting on May 29 at 8:30 a.m. The meeting will be held in the district's board room at 305 Squaw Valley Road.

Like Rocca, a civil engineer, long-time Squaw Valley resident and "friend" of Squaw Creek, Carl Gustafson wants to see a creek interaction study addressed immediately.

"That creek's going to dry up this summer ... and I don't understand why you can't make it better," Gustafson told the board Wednesday. Rocca said while the groundwater plan is very important, without addressing the correlation between the aquifer and the creek, it's just not enough.

"We're overdeveloped and we're overdrafting the aquifer," Rocca said. "Whatever it takes to preserve this valley, I'm determined to do it

1 of 2 5/21/2007 3:39 PM

with my neighbors."

But the board stands strong that the adoption and operation of this plan will lay the groundwork for future water studies and cooperation among various valley stakeholders.

"What we're trying to do here is trying to put together a cooperative effort ... and I think it's going to be a real positive asset for the community," said board Director Dale Cox.

Board Director Eric Poulsen agrees.

"The idea with the groundwater management plan is to minimize the impacts of pumping and to work together, and that's the direction we're headed; ... It's an important tool in the management of our basin," he said.

What's next

Williams will address the remaining public comments and prepare a final groundwater management plan document, which will be in the office or online with the Squaw Valley Public Service District.

Following the plan's adoption the advisory group will begin to meet.

"To get them started talking about what they'd like to see implemented early and how they'd like to fund it," Williams said.



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Appendix E

Public Comments on GMP Development

Email from John Wilcox. Received August 21, 2006.

Derrik:

I received and reviewed your Aug. 18 message and the second meeting draft results.

I think you have done an excellent job on this project thus far in a difficult arena!

I particularly like the way you suggested the number of Goals to be three and made one for quantity, one for quality and one for environmental. In my experience in Strategic Planning and setting goals and objectives, the framework you have suggested is extremely effective for this kind of planning.

I hope it will be carried through to the end.

Response:

Comment noted.

I have no significant changes in your draft to advocate.

Here are a couple of very minor suggestions for consideration.

Goal 1, Objective 1: add the word "consecutive" between the words "second" and "drought".

Goal 1, Objective 3: Reword as follows: "Encourage water conservation and anage or reduce water demand."

Response:

These suggested changes have been made.

Sincerely,

John Wilcox

Email from John Moberly. Received August 23, 2006.

Derrik,

I have gone over your updated goals and objectives and they seem fine with me. I think we need to keep these as general as possible.

I have one point-of-view and mentioned this one to Rick. It may be that the other major water pumpers in the valley, the Resort and the Mutual, may not be willing to limit pumping, if necessary, for environmental improvement or in drought conditions. I believe that in the case

that pumping needs to be reduced it will be entirely up to the District to do the complete reduction, even though the District pumps less than half the total amount in some of the summer months.

John Moberly

Response:

Comment noted.

Email from David A. Brew. Received August 29, 2006.

Derrick:

You did a good job at the Squaw Valley Groundwater Management Plan meeting on August 9--it's got to be very frustrating at times.

On to perhaps the main reason for this message--

Somewhere along the line I think that there should be a "super-element" that deals with the physical parameters of the basin and of its recharge areas. As a USGS- professional and California-registered geologist, I'm very concerned that the talk often outstrips the talkers' knowledge of what the physical situation actually is (and this includes me!)--

I suggest that you or someone pull together what is now known regarding the following listed factors and compile them into a single map (or a series/atlas of same-scale maps). Much of this material is likely to be already available from some source. This product would establish (as well as can be done) the actual physical setting and characteristics of the basin and its recharge and discharge areas:

The "surroundings":

Bedrock geology beyond the limits of colluvium and alluivium Bedrock-colluvium contact

Colluvium - alluvium contact

Location of faults in bedrock only

Location of faults in both bedrock and in alluvium plus colluvium

Location and configuration of major landslides

Depth to bedrock in the basin

Nature of the basement bedrock in the basin (if known)

Locations of springs on the sides of the valley

The basin and its attributes:

Location of terminal moraine

Locations of lateral moraines, if any

Distribution of gravel, sand, silt, and clay units in three dimensions in the basin

Distribution of different materials in the discharge area between the valley and the Truckee River

Location of former channel of Squaw Creek underneath the parking lot, etc.

Locations of all water wells together with their owners

Depth to the water table (different years/different seasons?)

A professional judgement as to whether Squaw Valley contains a confined or an unconfined acquifer

Finally, preparation of this "super-element" should in no way be a "right-now" need for the District or for the GWMP. It, in my opinion, would be an appropriate target for the District for the use of any new funds that might be accessed as a result of a completed GWMP. In my opinion, in the long run, such a series of easily up-datable maps or atlas would be tremendously useful in the long-term management of and communication about the Squaw Valley groundwater resource!

Thanks for your attention!

DAVID A. BREW 06.08.29.1045

Response:

The suggested information and analyses have now been incorporated into Section 3 of the GMP, as appropriate.

Email from Leslie D. Wilson. Received August 30, 2006.

Derrik:

As a property owner in Squaw Valley I consider a viable Squaw Creek a major asset both to property owners and businesses. I believe a viable Squaw Creek should be an objective under Goal 3, viable in the sense of providing adequate flow for a rich riparian streamside area, an attraction to visitors to Squaw Valley.

Response:

The GMP addresses the health of Squaw Creek in Objective 3.2 - Promote viable and healthy riparian and aquatic habitats by avoiding or minimizing future impacts from pumping on streamflows in the meadow, and Objective 3.4 - Support ongoing stream restoration efforts. These two objectives directly address the impact of groundwater on stream flows. Assuring a viable aquatic environment involves more than groundwater management, and therefore is not an appropriate objective for a groundwater management plan.

I reject the analysis in Rick Lierman's email of August 21:

"Although it may be nice to see stronger language to protect the environment it is not practical for the District to adopt language that it can not enforce. As you are aware the District is only one of six entities pumping from the aquifer. During the critical summer months we pump only about half of the water pumped. Therefore, the District can only minimize its own impacts. We can not control the impacts of the other pumpers."

If the Groundwater Management Plan under preparation is to be a meaningful solution to the water problems becoming apparent in Squaw Valley, the plan needs to address the interests and concerns of all entities; individual property owners, businesses, and pumpers, in short, all stakeholders, all those that the stakeholders group is supposed to represent.

Response:

Implementation of the GMP is designed to promote cooperation of all groundwater users. We believe it is more important for all Stakeholders to agree to a basic GMP rather than have conflicting opinions in the GMP. In this way, the GMP becomes a guidance document that all Stakeholders can agree to and work from.

Thank you,

Les Wilson

Email from Margot W. Garcia. Received August 31, 2006.

Dear Derrick,

Thank you for your hard work in integrating so many ideas – often conflicting – into the Goals and Objectives for the GMP. I look forward to working with you on the Elements.

More detailed comments follow:

Goal 1

Objective 4. I would like to add the word cumulative to this statement so it would read: Estimate and acknowledge likely cumulative future demands in management decisions.

I think it is not just an issue of estimating demands accurately, but also looking at those building projects that have already been issued "will serve letters" as well as the vacant lots purchased long ago with the intent to build at some future date.

Response:

Element 4 (Interagency and Ongoing Stakeholder Coordination) has been rewritten so that the Advisory Group has the duty of accounting for reasonable future demands in the annual demand projections.

I think Goal 2 and its Objectives are well stated.

Response:

Comment noted.

I think you did a good job in making Goal 3 a positive statement. I worry about Objective 2 that is to minimize impacts from pumping on stream flows in the meadow. My first concern is that the objective only concerns the stream in the meadow and does not speak to the stream in the channel alongside the parking lot or the stream flow in the historic channel that goes under the large parking lot and probably also under the Village. Secondly, the impacts are the future ones, not the current ones. So, I would suggest the following rewording.

2. Minimize the impacts from groundwater pumping on the flows in Squaw Creek (from the confluence of north and south forks to the Truckee River).

Response:

The word "meadow" has been removed from BMO 3-2.

I would also like to see the word "future" removed from Objective 3 concerning the identified wetlands.

Response:

Comment noted.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the output of Stakeholder #2 meeting. I will see you in October at the next meeting.

Sincerely,

Margot Garcia

Comment from Carl Richard Gustafson. Received August 31, 2006.

Goal

The <u>Goal</u> of the Olympic Valley (Squaw Valley Basin & Watershed) is to ensure a viable ground water resource for beneficial uses while maintaining a <u>sustainable</u>, reliable and safe water supply while conserving and protecting environmental quality and the natural resource base essential for preserving the fishery, wildlife, recreational and aesthetic values of Squaw Valley Meadow and Squaw Creek and restoring these values to a pre 1992 condition or better.

Objectives

1. Do not exceed the <u>safe yield</u> of the Squaw Valley basin and the amount of groundwater that can be withdrawn by well pumping and surface water diversions etc. that will result in the lowering of the water table and cause excessive depletion of stream flow, degradation of Squaw Valley Meadow, depletion of ground water reserves etc.

The words safe yield were not used in the GMP. Rather than developing a fixed number for safe yield, the annual report required by the GMP will assess pumping impacts and sustainability on an annual basis. The following sentence, however, has been added to Goal 1: For purposes of this GMP, sustainable supply is defined as the amount of water that can reliably be withdrawn from the Olympic Valley Aquifer without inducing permanent and detrimental ecological, health, or economic damage.

2. Restore Squaw Valley Meadow & Squaw Creek to an environmental condition better than it was before 1992 when the water table was lowered leaving isolated small pools of warm, oxygen depleted water and many, many, dead dying, suffocating brown trout, minnow species, dace & other aquatic life. This was repeated again in 1994 (especially in 2001) 2002 & 2004.

Response:

This plan is a groundwater management plan, not a stream restoration plan. This plan is limited to managing groundwater to minimize impacts on the stream.

Email from Dave Brew. Received September 3, 2006.

Derrick:

First, Saturday, September 2, I attended the annual meeting of the Squaw Valley Mutual Water Company--my first, and an eye-opener.

Almost all of the two(?) member attendees and board members present endorsed your letter, but most of them had not responded to you because they agreed. You spent time on this potential non-response problem, and sure enough--

On to my main purpose: I believe that you have hit the right balance in preparing a "motherhood-fatherhood" document that should allow us to move ahead.

But I suggest that what you have prepared really needs a preamble or introduction to make it clear what it is all about. You asked for words, and here are some!

"Introduction:

The purpose of the Squaw Valley Water Management Plan is to provide a framework in which all of the users of the Squaw Valley acquifer can move towards a commonly held set of goals concerning the acquifer. Within these goals, which are described below, are specific objectives to be worked towards, and specific elements that pertain to the achieving of each objective.

There are presently six independent users (or "pumpers") of the water in the acquifer. The hope and expectation is that all of these users will agree to the following goals, objectives, and elements. This should lead eventually to a coordinated management of the acquifer as a single, but shared, resource. However, it may be that one or more of the pumpers does not agree.

In such a case, those agreeing to the Ground Water Management Plan will nevertheless endeavor to implement the Plan."

Response:

The purpose of the GMP is detailed in Section 1 of the GMP.

Good luck, and I'll help any way I can--

Dave Brew 06.09.03.1045

Email from Ed Heneveld. Received September 3, 2006.

Comments by Ed Heneveld regarding 8-18-06 draft "updated" goals and objectives for the GMP by Derrik Williams:

Goal 1 QUANTITIY - I think the associated objective 1 should use "sustain" rather than "maintain" as this term implies our goal of "sustainability" = "long term protection and maintenance of groundwater quality and quantity for future generations" (from California Groundwater Management text). Although "maintain" and "sustain" are synonyms, I think "sustain" is the more positive term.

Similarly, Goal 2 QUALITY - should read "Maintain Sustain and, where possible, improve existing groundwater quality"

Response:

Comment noted.

The biggest concern I have is with Goal 3 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY - I completely agree with the prior comments by Les Wilson that a viable Squaw Creek should be an objective.

Response:

The GMP addresses the health of Squaw Creek in Objective 3.2 - Promote viable and healthy riparian and aquatic habitats by avoiding or minimizing future impacts from pumping on streamflows in the meadow, and Objective 3.4 - Support ongoing stream restoration efforts. These two objectives directly address the impact of groundwater on stream flows. Assuring a viable aquatic environment involves more than groundwater management, and therefore is not an appropriate objective for a groundwater management plan.

Squaw Creek is in a degraded state. Historically, it did not have to suffer the consequences of a 17 foot drop in the aquifer. Groundwater extraction is already an acknowledged threat and has influence on creek flows (more so in the unconfined meadow). I understand Rick Lierman's hesitancy of the PSD "to adopt language it can not enforce". This plan <u>can</u> address land use, community priorities, protection of "the commons", which includes supporting the "public trust doctrine" of considering the creek (surface water) in management decisions.

Response:

The public trust doctrine has not been applied to groundwater in California, and therefore it does not apply to this groundwater management plan. However, the groundwater basin will be managed such that groundwater extraction does not cause significant environmental effects.

The creek is a "trust resource" = a "property of high public value held for the benefit of all citizens" (from California Water Plan Update 2005). There will come a time, if it isn't here already, when groundwater extraction will pit future development vs. stream flows. I hope this group can come to recognize, acknowledge, and include a goal expressing the importance of a viable creek. This includes restoring it to a prior condition (I suggest 1990). This includes not only avoiding future degradation but actively promoting restoration.

Response:

Comment noted.

I contend that groundwater levels should not be pumped down to adversely impact meadow stream flow and levels should be maintained to support a viable creek, including a fish population that was historically possible (and presently not realized).

Response:

This is addressed in Objective 3.2 - Promote viable and healthy riparian and aquatic habitats by avoiding or minimizing future impacts from pumping on streamflows in the meadow

Although this is a groundwater management plan, groundwater and surface water are intimately connected and sustainable groundwater management must not decrease stream flow. This plan isn't just about groundwater extraction by the various pumpers. Hopefully, it can be a community consensus statement as to our

priorities. I agree with Rick that the PSD "can not control the impact of other pumpers" but that doesn't mean this document can't support principles (goals and objectives) which articulate the conditions we want. As a guidance document, it can express the community preference for desired conditions. I contend a viable stream is such a preference, even if it conflicts with future development.

Response:

Comment noted

Pursuant to my opinions expressed above, I would like to see stronger and additional language which documents the commitment to creek enhancement. While I support goal 3, objectives 2 & 3 which seek to "minimize" pumping impacts on stream flows and wetlands, I would prefer to start from a position of "avoiding" such adverse impacts where feasible, then, if after analysis and community decision, such impact is unavoidable, go to the posture of "minimizing" impact.

Response:

The phrase "avoiding or minimizing" has been added to objective 3-2.

As an additional objective (perhaps this is an element), I would like to see proactive support for ongoing studies which would help us further understand the relationship of groundwater pumping and stream flow. Although over \$1 million has been spent to try to quantify this interaction, huge uncertainty persists. Nevertheless, future planning will require "best science" to make decisions and assure CEQA compliance.

Response:

Element 2 contains language supporting a cooperative stream/aquifer interaction study.

I would like to see language that acknowledges the public trust doctrine of "protection of the commons" as a priority in any planning decision.

Response:

The public trust doctrine has not been applied to groundwater in California, and therefore it does not apply to this groundwater management plan. However, the groundwater basin will be managed such that groundwater extraction does not cause significant environmental effects.

I would like to see specific language that goes beyond "supporting ongoing stream restoration efforts" and seeks an objective of a <u>viable</u> stream, similar to 1990 conditions, that can support the biological objective of stream flows capable of sustaining a fish (and macroinvertebrate) population and ecologically healthy riparian environment. I contend it is a goal of this community to have a healthy and viable creek. While acknowledging natural fluctuations and inevitable future development, a sustainable creek is possible and should be iterated as a goal by all who live here.

Response:

This is a groundwater management plan, not a stream restoration plan. The plan is limited to managing groundwater to minimize impacts on the stream. However BMO 3-2 states the objective to "Promote viable and healthy riparian and aquatic habitats by avoiding or minimizing future impacts from pumping on streamflows".

Thanks for the opportunity to vent my opinions. I look forward to trying to find language that will let us achieve such a goal. See you October 11.

Fd Heneveld

Email from Dave Brew. Received September 5, 2006.

Derrick:

Based on the discussion at the last meeting and a few discussions with individuals since then, I predict that "water-in-the creek" will be a major topic at the next meeting.

The first thing that will come up is several people feel it should be a goal.

I disagree, it is too specific to fit in with the other goals.

Response:

Comment noted

I do consider it an appropriate objective. Even here the wording is going to be critical in order to promise neither too much nor too little and not to get too wordy.

I'm sure that you'll get lots of input on this, but here's mine, nevertheless:

"Stream flow in Squaw Creek was and should continue to be an important component of the Squaw Valley ecosystem. Insofar as is technologically and operationally possible, stream flow is to be increased and enhanced using the elements described below."

Response:

Stream flow in the creek is addressed by BMO 3-2 which states the objective to "Promote viable and healthy riparian and aquatic habitats by avoiding or minimizing future impacts from pumping on streamflows".

Dave Brew 06.09.05.0915

Email from Pam Rocca. Received September 7, 2006.

HI Derrick,

I think Carl, Les and Ed made some very important points. I'd like to see them incorporated in the plan. I want to see the words, <u>"safe yield"</u> in this plan.

Response:

The words safe yield were not used in the GMP. Rather than developing a fixed number for safe yield, the annual report required by the GMP will assess pumping impacts and sustainability on an annual basis. The following sentence, however, has been added to Goal 1: For purposes of this GMP, sustainable supply is defined as the amount of water that can reliably be withdrawn from the Olympic Valley Aquifer without inducing permanent and detrimental ecological, health, or economic damage.

Quantity also applies to water needed for creek flows.

Response:

Comment noted.

When using the phrase "beneficial uses" I want it understood it also applies to fish and wildlife.

Response:

Comment noted.

We need to have a "viable stream" that supports fish and a healthy riparian environment.

Stream viability is addressed by BMO 3-2 which states the objective to "Promote viable and healthy riparian and aquatic habitats by avoiding or minimizing future impacts from pumping on streamflows".

Acknowledging the Public Trust Doctrine is important.

Response:

The public trust doctrine has not been applied to groundwater in California, and therefore it does not apply to this groundwater management plan. However, the groundwater basin will be managed such that groundwater extraction does not cause significant environmental effects.

<u>CEQA</u> for all projects is a must due to our fragile ecosystem.

Response:

CEQA is not required for adopting the GMP. However, appropriate CEQA documentation will be produced as necessary for all projects undertaken as part of this GMP.

I recently reviewed the 1983 Squaw Valley General Plan. The goals set forth in the Plan are very straight forward where the creek is concerned. The message it conveys is "the creek must be protected." I believe during the last twenty years, the decision makers have ignored the key goals of the Plan where it applies to the creek. Squaw Creek is so impaired due to lack of stream flow that it no longer functions as a viable stream.

One of the paragraphs in the Plan states: "Past development practices in Squaw Valley have contributed to the degradation of the quality of water in Squaw Creek and the Truckee River. The goals of the Plan are to improve the quality of the water in Squaw Creek, its tributaries, and the Truckee River; to attain current water quality standards; and to protect stream environment zones and the Squaw Creek watershed as a whole."

It further states, "This plan establishes as goals both the restoration of disturbed drainage areas and the prevention of further disturbance to both the natural and man-made parts of the area's storm drainage and stream system. Natural drainage channels are recognized as a major constraint to development and shall not be altered by development."

I also states: The main attraction of Squaw Valley is the natural environment (i.e. the topography, vegetation, water resources etc.). "The protection of these resources is essential. The meadow (both wet and dry) and stream environment zones serve as important ground water recharge areas, natural filtration mechanisms and fish and wildlife habitat. This Plan recognizes that most of the historical uses of the meadow are appropriate and should be continue."

I believe our wells are drawing down the creek at a greater rate than is currently being acknowledged. Our Ground Water Management Plan, if it is to comply with the goals of the Squaw Valley General Plan and the State's requirements, needs to address the well pumping/creek interaction that is currently taking place.

Response:

Support of a cooperative creek/aquifer study is included in BMO 3-4 and Element 2.

The success of the Management Plan, it's creditability and its implementation depends on having goals that protect the aquifer and creek from being over-drafted. It's what this community's expects and demands.

To prevent further over-drafting, the decision makers need to base their future development decisions on reality. The reality is, they need to serve those that are here now with the same quality service they have learned to expect. First come first served. If new development can not be served without affecting the current customer's quality of life or the water level of the creek, then a moratorium should be declared.

Response:

Assuring current residents of an adequate water supply is the responsibility of each individual water purveyor. It is a consideration when addressing requests for will serve letters. Water purveyors that feel there are inadequate sources can reject will serve applications. This GMP specifically does not limit the amount of water any pumper can extract for reasonable and beneficial purposes.

Every aquifer study in the last five years has stated that more information is needed to answer the community's questions. The Squaw Valley Public Service District's Board of Directors promised it's customers in 2000 that they would not approve any new development until they got the results of the aquifer studies. This community needs to hold them to that promise. They don't have the information yet on which to make an informed decision on new development and its impacts on our aquifer. A Water Attorney recently told the SVPSD board that they are in the water purveyor business, not in the development business. If you don't have water to sell, you can't sell it! That makes sense to me.

R	es	po	n	se:

Comment noted.

Thanks Derrik for the opportunity to voice my thoughts and ideas.

Pam

Email from Lance Poulsen. Received September 10, 2006.

HI Ed,

I forgot to mention in yesterday's email, there are aerial photographs of Squaw Valley that are pre-Olympics and pre-development. These were taken in the late summer and show the condition of the stream at this time of year, which was dry.

During the early 1950's there were no wells in the Squaw Valley. The Squaw Valley lodge operated from springs and a small reservoir, located at the bottom of the West Face of KT-22 and the Squaw Valley estates subdivision operated from a spring and two small redwood water tanks located above Navajo Court. There was no water taken from the aquafer by wells.

There are also aerial photos of the valley taken after the Olympics, in the early 1960's, which again show the valley and creek dry. These are still indicative because, as those people that

owned homes in Squaw Valley at that time can tell you, Squaw Valley was a ghost town in the summer. Squaw was a winter resort and very few people ventured into the valley or used their houses in the summer.

-For the most part all of the commercial facilities were shut down in the summer during the early 60s. THe Squaw Valley lodge was closed, the Squaw Valley Inn was closed, the state facilities which were leased by the Newsoms were only sporadically used. For the most part the valley was dead quiet in the summer months.

Further, the entire lower valley received their water from a well which was located in the lower valley, adjacent to Victor Road. The lower subdivisions did not draw any water from the aquifer used by the present pumpers. This included the Winding Creek subdivision, the Forest Glen subdivision and Indian Trail. The Victor Road well was abandoned when the state changed the acceptable standards in regard to iron content, but as the people that lived in these subdivisions can tell you, the water was good. This area is still a viable well area with treatment to take the iron out.

The entire argument over water is, in my opinion, bogus. It is raised by the same people that have tried to stop others from moving to the valley over the years. I think the acronym CAVE adequately describes them- CITIZENS AGAINST VIRTUALLY EVERYTHING. First is it was sewering the valley, and when they couldn't stop TTSA they tried traffic and then it was fireplace and automobile emissions on which they relied to stop further housing. Now it is water.

Sorry to vent, but these people cost us all a lot of money in relation to higher costs for our services. The cost of a water permit in the PSD, I understand is now \$25,000.00. Do I have to say more?

Response:		
Comments noted.		

Email from Ed Heneveld. Received September 12, 2006.

To the email list of the GMP participants,

Lance Poulsen

Here is Lance's first email response to my comments followed by a 2^{nd} series of thoughts and recollections. He is uncertain if his comments went out to just me or the entire group. This will add to our community basis for trying to find consensus. \sim Ed

Hi Ed.

Appreciate your thoughtful comments in regard to the GMP. Your letter was the first dialog I have seen in regards to the process. I asked to be included on the mailing list but apparently my name dropped off the list. I will e-mail Jeff Smith to see if I can be included in future discussion. I am very interested in this process.

I would like to make a comment on the pervasive misperception that Squaw Creek is perennial stream. Squaw Creek is not a perennial stream, it is not now, nor was it before development happened in Squaw Valley.

Squaw Creek dries naturally every year. Even this year, with 186% of normal precipitation, if you walked above the Olympic Village and any development, you will find the creek empty. It does not happen, as many would like you to believe, because of well pumping.

The creek dries from the lower Shirley Canyon, progressively down the valley. On wet years such as we have just experienced, small ponds will remain in the lower valley and even a small amount of running water but on a normal year you will have a dry creek bed.

I grew up in Squaw Valley before the Olympics and have fond memories of the way Squaw Creek was before the state ruined it with their ditch.

Squaw Creek was my playground. We looked forward to the later summer months when fishing became so much easier for us when the drying ponds stranded the fish and we could catch them by hand. Our only competition at the time were the raccoons.

There are fewer fish in the meadow now for the simple reason that Squaw Creek is entirely on private property and unlike the Truckee River does not get planted. The fish that do get into the creek, either come down from Shirley Lake, which does not dry up, or they migrate up from the Truckee River.

I would encourage those that believe that Squaw Creek dries because of the pumping of wells to merely walk above any development and I believe it will become obvious why Squaw Creek dries every year. It is a natural process and we don't need another million dollar study to

conclude the obvious.
Just a historical perspective from someone that was there.
Lance Poulsen
Response:
Comment noted.

Email from Russel Poulsen. Received September 12, 2006.

Hello all.

I have to add my "ditto" to Lance's comments and frankly I'm surprised at Ed for propagating what he should know by now by the photographic evidence I have shown him to be false which is the romanticized notion that Squaw Creek flowed year-round in the past. Squaw creek dries up when the snow has melted just like every other mountain stream in our area, always has, always will.

The point here however is what should be in the GMP, and my thoughts in that vein are that the goals should reflect what is possible and correct for the Public Service District. The PSD is not, and should not be a protector, or enhancer of the environment or the creek. The PSD is not expert in the area of environmental protection, and that is not in the scope of their task as a public services district. The job of the district is to deliver water to it's customers, sewer from it's customers, and bill for garbage, end of story. The key is that they need to accomplish these tasks with as little detrimental effect to the environment as possible. Therefore any language regarding the environment should address itself to the goal of minimizing detrimental effects, but should not be construed as to make the SVPSD a protector and enhancer of the environment.

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Comment noted

Best regards to all,

Russell Poulsen

Email from Ed Heneveld. Received September 12, 2006.

We must always acknowledge which reach of the creek is in question. The trapezoidal channel is a man-made dysfunctional ditch and will always dry up. PWA consultant Mike Liquori stated he feels the meadow reach may well be a perennial stream. Observationally, Carl Gustafson (and my son and I) have observed a degradation of conditions in the meadow reach since 1990. Although multi-factorial in causation, this coincides with the build out of the Resort and the implementation of golf course watering. The fish population has diminished over the past 50 years. No longer do 12" brown trout spawn or even exist as they did in the 1980s and before. I contend that the meadow reach is drying up more often and more severely in my 30 years in the valley. Regardless, we do not have to accept this current condition. Call it restoration, improvements, enhancement, or a romantic notion, we have the power to make things worse or to make things better. I vote for the latter. I suggest this should be a commitment, a goal in overall desired conditions, if not a specific element, of this GMP.

Acknowledging the importance of Squaw Creek is included as Goal 3 in the GMP

Regarding the mission of the PSD, please review the wording:

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Squaw Valley Public Service District is to take leadership in providing, maintaining, and advocating for needed, high-quality, and financially sound community services, including, but not limited to, water, emergency services, sewer and garbage.

Further, the District will conduct its operations consistent with <u>protecting the</u> <u>natural resources and environment of the community.</u>

Response:

Goal 3 of the GMP is to "Protect, promote, and improve the environmental quality of Olympic Valley."

Anyone else care to chime in?

~Ed

Email from Russel Poulsen. Received September 12, 2006.

I wasn't here prior to the Olympics but I do have aerial photos showing the upper reach dry prior to the Olympics so I don't think you can point the finger even at the Army Corps (much to my regret) this is simply a natural phenomenen due to the lack of water storage in the system. The lower reach may appear to be a stream, but by and large it stops flowing. The degradation (which does exist sadly) is due to polutants and sediment loads, not a lack of water. As we have observed even the creek in Shirley Canyon (clearly undistrurbed) suffers from these algae which appear to be caused by airborn polutants. The lower creek may also suffer from irradic sediment loads, but the algae is out our control. The other problem involves the cutting of the creek into the meadow. This is caused (I believe) by the Army Corps "firehose effect" on the meadow reach. I agree that there are many causes here, but the key to this discussion is the place of the SVPSD in this picture, and as I say, their job is to avoid making things worse, but not to try to improve the situation, I don't believe they have either the expertise or the mandate for that.

Russel	l
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Email from Ed Heneveld. Received September 18, 2006.

Copied below are comments I received from geologist and long-time resident, Dave Brew

Ed:

You seem to be the central recipient and forwarder of comments about the Squaw Valley Groundwater Management Plan in general and about Squaw Creek concerns in particular. Here are some of my thoughts--please forward them on; and thanks!

First, I would like to state that I accept the historical anecdotal evidence contributed by the Poulsens and by Gustafson that indicates that Squaw Creek is an intermittent, rather than perennial, stream. An intermittent stream can, indeed, run all year long under some conditions. In my opinion, the sooner we all accept that Squaw Creek is an intermittent stream and think of it as such, the better.

Incidentally, the historical aerial photo evidence could be converted into a real database if someone were willing to undertake the task. As such it would be much more useful than the anecdotal evidence.

Next, I would like to thank Russell and Lance Poulsen for contributing their first-hand historical information on the valley in general and on Squaw Creek. My own experience in the valley goes back to my first skiing visit in 1957 and then to when my wife and I built our first house on Winding Creek in 1964. So there's a lot they know that I don't.

Next, this brings me indirectly to what I think the proposed Groundwater Management Plan should be all about; in short:

"The purpose of the Squaw Valley Water Management Plan is to provide a framework in which all of the users of the Squaw Valley acquifer can move towards a commonly held set of goals concerning the acquifer. Within these goals there are specific objectives to be worked towards and specific elements that pertain to the achieving of each objective.

There are presently six independent users (or "pumpers") of the water in the acquifer. The hope and expectation is that all of these users will agree to the plan's goals, objectives, and elements. This should lead eventually to a coordinated management of the acquifer as a single, but shared, resource. However, it may be that one or more of the pumpers does not agree. In such a case, those agreeing to the Ground Water Management Plan should nevertheless endeavor to implement the Plan."

Response:

The purpose of the GMP is detailed in Section 1 of the GMP.

Moving on, I now--with all due respect--disagree with recent statements by both Lance and Russell Poulsen:

Lance has dismissed the water concerns as "bogus". I contend that the water contained in the Squaw Valley acquifer is a definitely finite, albeit dynamically changing (by year and by season), resource. I don't think that we yet have a firm grip on the sustainable yield of the acquifer, but there has to be a natural limit. Response:

Comment noted.

Learning as much as we can about the resource should aid in determining how the acquifer's "sustainable yield" relates to the maximum appropriate development in the valley.

I may be wrong, but from his statement, I surmise that Lance would prefer that we all ignore all water questions.

Russell has questioned the Squaw Valley Public Service District's "mandate" and "expertise" in relation to the development of the Groundwater Management Plan.

I understand that there is no mandate as such, but (as described some paragraphs above) I judge that the purpose of the plan should be to develop at least a general framework within which all of the "pumpers" can operate. As far as I can tell, there is no governmental or other entity that has a mandate to develop a groundwater management plan for our valley. In my opinion, the Public Service District (which pumps twice as much water as the next pumper) is the logical and appropriate group to support the development of the Groundwater Management Plan.

Further, in my opinion, the Public Service District has done about as well as any group could do in contacting private firms and contracting with them for the study expertise that is beyond the district's in-house capabilities. Further, it has attempted to apply those studies as best it can to the acquifer and its environment.

Again, I may be wrong, but from his statements, I surmise that Russell would prefer that there be no effort at all to develop a groundwater management plan for the valley and, like Lance, he considers all discussions of ground and surface water to be unnecessary.

Obviously, each of us is free to make our own interpretations of the Poulsens' statements.

Still moving on, I don't know of any of the other pumpers (other than the Resort and the Mutual) have contracted for studies that have been made available to the public. Someone please correct me if I am wrong-- I'd especially be interested in knowing if the Squaw Valley Ski Corporation or the Poulsen family had commissioned any such studies.

Dave Brew, Ph.D., California Licensed Geologist No. 2715 06.09.18.1100

Email from Dave Brew. Received September 21, 2006.

Derrick:

I think that you have put things into a good place to carry on--No adverse comments from me.

The one thing that I see as coming back and biting us in the butt over and over again is the possible relation between groundwater pumping and the flow in the creek.

This will continue to be a problem until we have a credible study of the possible relation of the two. So, perhaps one element is to urge the completion of the studies that are purported to address this item?

Response:

Element 2 supports a cooperative stream/aquifer interaction study.

Good luck; see you on the 11th, I hope!

Dave Brew 06.09.21.1740

Email from Dave Brew. Received October 16, 2006.

Derrick:

You did a good job at the October 11 Squaw Valley Groundwater Management Plan stakeholders meeting. You, and we, are getting there--however slowly.

I've been in e-mail never-neverland for the past couple weeks, so you didn't get any response from me to the material you sent before the meeting. Anyway, everything that I would have said got covered in the meeting.

As you observed a couple times during the meeting, there's a tendency for some of us to confuse the wording with the concept. Let's hope the plan stays simple, clean, general, and easy to understand.

There are, as you noted, some things still missing, namely figures, appendices, and discussion of implementation. The last of these is a toughy and I suggest that you try to keep it as general, vague, and light as possible to avoid disappearing in the myriad of details. But you might include something on Joint Powers Agreements.

After all, this plan is to get us off the ground and not to deal with every outcome and contingency that will emerge.

Response:

Comment noted.

At the meeting, Chris Bonds gave me a copy of California DWR Bulletin 118-Update 2003. A lot of the first part deals directly and specifically with Groundwater management Plans. So, I quote below some words from that publication that may fit into the next draft of the plan. I suspect that you have already read most of these words and considered using them.

"Groundwater management, as defined in this report, is the planned and coordinated monitoring, operation, and administration of a groundwater basin with the goal of long-term sustainability of the resource." (p. 32)

"At a minimum, successful groundwater management should be defined as maintaining and maximizing long-term reliability of the groundwater resource, focused on preventing significant depletion of groundwater in storage over the long term and preventing significant degradation of groundwater quality." (p. 44)

An aspect that we haven't discussed at all is:

"Describe the area to be managed under the Plan: The plan should include a description of the physical setting and characteristics of the acquifer system underlying the plan area in the context of the overall basin. The summary should also include a description of historical data related to groundwater levels, groundwater quality, subsidence, and groundwater-surface water interaction: known issues of concern with respect tot he above data; and a general discussion of historical and projected water demands and supplies." (p. 56)

Response:

Section 3 of the GMP includes descriptions of the physical setting, aquifer characteristics, and historical data. The annual report required by the GMP will assess projected water demands.

Thanks for your attention! Am I pushing the bar higher and faster than planned?

Dave Brew 06.10.16.1515

Email from Dave Brew. Received October 20, 2006.

Derrick:

I have been/am involved with a discussion with the Mutual Water Co. about the GWMP. Quite discouraging, but--

Right now I think that anything about implementation should be deferred as much as possible--save it for a next, very difficult step.

If our plan is so general and non-threatening that all parties will sign on in the spirit of the "greater good" and motherhood/fatherhood, then the basic requirements (as I understand them) will be covered.

Implementation can be left to a group to be named and convened later. This is where the nitty-gritty and joint powers and stuff like that can be addressed.

Dave Brew 06.10.20.0920

Response:

Comment noted.

Email from Tom Gavigan, Lahontan RWQCB. Received November 22, 2006.

Derrik,

Thanks for the opportunity to comment on the Elements section of the Olympic Basin GWMP.

Page 5: Element 4; Detailed Description; 1st sentence:

A little picky.... but the SVPSD, SVSC, SVMWC have bedrock wells so the Olympic Basin is not the "sole source of water" for these pumpers ... perhaps "primary" source.

I think the word, "sole" adds confusion to the physical location of the basin.

Response:

The text has been modified from "sole source" to "primary source".

Page 6: Element 4; items 2, 3, and 4

Please include the LRWQCB on these items

Response:

The LRWQCB has been added to this section

Page 6: Element 4; items 3

I have concerns about the statement:

"Groundwater management decisions that may significantly affect stream flows will be coordinated with these two agencies."

This seems to contradict the top of page 7, "...manage pumping such that impacts to Squaw Creek are minimized, ..."

It is possible that the LRWQCB would find that significantly affected stream flow could cause an impairment or threatened impairment of beneficial uses.

What types of decisions are you thinking about?

Response:

Item 3 in Element 4 is effectively a due diligence item. As stated in Element 5, it is the intent of this GMP to manage pumping such that impacts to Squaw Creek are minimized. Should new wells or new pumping distributions be proposed that might impact Squaw Creek, however, the appropriate agencies will be consulted to minimize creek impacts.

Element 5; Page 8; item 4

I envisioned a more dynamic management of groundwater levels in the future.

While pumping quantities and distributions could be analyzed annually, water levels and potentiometric surfaces should be reviewed more frequently during the summer.

Response:

In non-drought years, adequate pumping distributions can probably be estimated previous years pumping data. This may not be true for dry years. The GMP has been modified to state, "During average or wet years, annual analysis of pumping distributions will likely suffice. During drought years, pumping distributions may have to be analyzed more frequently."

Element 5; Page 8; item 5; last sentence

Again picky...this level of detail is not consistent with other parts of the plan ... (such as no details provided on the future coordinated monitoring plan). I suggest you strike it.

Response:

The detail has been struck.

Thanks again for your efforts!

Sincerely,

Tom Gavigan, PG, CHg Engineering Geologist CA RWQCB-Lahontan 2501 Lake Tahoe Blvd South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150 (530) 542-5429 (530) 544-2271 (fax) TGavigan@waterboards.ca.gov

Email from Mr. Les Wilson. Received November 24, 2006.

November 22, 2006

Comments on Squaw Valley GMP Elements

The following comments are submitted on the Squaw Valley GMP Elements in Derrick Williams letter of November 9, 2006.

Although the request was for comments on the elements, I believe comments on the objectives are still appropriate as the objectives strongly influence the elements, and the failure to include certain objectives has resulted in a plan that does not strike an equitable balance between development interests and the interests of current stakeholders, as well as omission of certain elements that would be useful for implementation.

Additional Objectives

I suggest the following additional objectives:

Objective 3.5: Correct past mistakes.

For many years the focus of the community has been drying up the meadow and other reaches of the valley floor to accommodate the 1960 Olympics and various commercial developments. These efforts have been very effective, to an extent that the beauty of the meadow and water supply of the community are being affected. The focus of the community is now changing toward reversing this process, at least in part. It is essential that an objective of the GMP be consideration of efforts made to drain the meadow in the past, to what extent they can be reversed, especially in consideration of the development that has taken place.

Response:

As stated in our letter of November 9, 2006, "The purpose of this GMP is not to revisit past management decisions, and spend effort assigning blame. Past decisions will likely be revisited and modified in the context of our future groundwater management decisions. Revisiting past decisions in the context of new pumping strategies is entirely appropriate; in this way, past pumping decisions are covered in this GMP."

Objective 3.6: Assure a viable aquatic environment in Squaw Creek.

Community concerns about draining the meadow in the past and intense pumping of the aquifer currently during the dry season center around water quantity, quality, and Squaw Creek. Concerns about water quantity and quality are addressed in goals 1 and 2. Concerns about Squaw Creek need to be addressed at least in an objective.

Response:

The GMP addresses the health of Squaw Creek in Objective 3.2 - Promote viable and healthy riparian and aquatic habitats by avoiding or minimizing future impacts from pumping on streamflows in the meadow, and Objective 3.4 - Support ongoing stream restoration efforts. These two objectives directly address the impact of groundwater on stream flows. Assuring a viable aquatic environment involves more than groundwater management, and therefore is not an appropriate objective for a groundwater management plan.

Objective 3.7: Assure an adequate water supply for current residences and businesses.

Many of the current objectives are concerned with various ways of mitigating increased extraction. Somewhere there needs to be an objective of assuring the current stakeholders of an adequate water supply, and elements useful in quantifying and accomplishing that objective.

Response:

Assuring current residents of an adequate water supply is the responsibility of each individual water purveyor. It is a consideration when addressing requests for will serve letters. Water purveyors that feel there are inadequate sources can reject will serve applications. This GMP specifically does not limit the amount of water any pumper can extract for reasonable and beneficial purposes.

Objective 3.8: Establish an adequate additional water supply before approving additional development.

The groundwater management plan will necessarily be involved in the approval or disapproval of future developments. Somewhere there needs to be an objective requiring substantiation of adequate additional water before approval.

Response:

Assuring an adequate supply exists is each purveyor's responsibility before approving will serve letters. If new water supplies are required, they are analyzed in accordance with the CEQA process.

Objective 3.9: Comply with CEQA <u>before</u> approving additional development.

The intent of CEQA is to fully inform the public on the possible environmental impacts of future developments to enable the public to arrive at an informed opinion. Somewhere there needs to be an objective supporting this process.

The requirements for complying with CEQA are spelled out in the California Public Resources Code. The GMP cannot, and is not intended to, modify the CEQA requirements. A statement will be included in the GMP stating that all appropriate CEQA requirements will be followed prior to implementing any projects.

Additional Elements

Element 10: Redesign of the trapezoidal channel. Supports BMO 1.1, 1.2, 2.2, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7

The trapezoidal channel shortens flow east from the upper end of the valley into the meadow thereby increasing water velocity, increasing size and amount of alluvia transferred, increasing channel depth, and lowering the water table. Possible action elements would be redesign as a meandering stream, installation of pools and drops, or some other technology is needed to correct this effect. This element needs to be included in the GMP.

Response:

The trapezoidal channel is included in the list of key basin issues identified in Section 3. The GMP specifically supports Squaw Creek restoration activities. As a groundwater management plan, however, identifying and undertaking specific stream modifications is inappropriate.

Element 11: Restore flood plain connectivity. Supports BMO 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7

This matter is discussed in the Phillips Williams Report. As the season progresses the level of water in the creek bed drops below the level of the water in the meadow, that is, the creek loses flood plain connectivity. This effect may be the result of the trenching to dry up the meadow for parking for the Olympics, or it may be the result of increased stream velocity and deeper incision resulting from the trapezoidal channel, or a combination with yet other effects. If the water level in the creek bed could be maintained longer, drainage of the flood plain into the creek could be delayed, and minimal flows in the creek could be maintained farther into the dry summer season. Possible action elements would be redesign as a meandering stream, installation of pools and drops, installation of channel blocks, or letting the beaver do the job for you. This element needs to be included in the GMP.

Response:

This plan is a groundwater management plan, not a stream restoration plan. The plan is limited to managing groundwater to minimize impacts on the stream.

Element 12: Raise the level of the creek bed. Supports BMO 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7

This matter is also discussed in the Phillips Williams Report and is closely related to Element 11 restoring flood plain connectivity discussed above. Addition of larger size gravels and stones to the creek channel would reduce water velocity, slow incision, increase diversion onto the flood plain, and increase retention with the positive effects described above. This element needs to be included in the GMP.

Response:

This plan is a groundwater management plan, not a stream restoration plan. The plan is limited to managing groundwater to minimize impacts on the stream.

Element 13: Increase retention. Supports BMO 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7

Large volumes of water leave Squaw Valley and flow down the Truckee River during the spring runoff. Retention of even a small fraction of this runoff would provide enough water for all the additional development currently envisioned. Delay of runoff would help maintain creek flow far into the summer dry season. Possible action items would include construction of ponds, covering of snow with needles to delay melt, treatment of soils to increase absorption.

Response:

Increasing runoff retention is a potential stream restoration option identified by PWA in their analysis of Squaw Creek. As addressed in Basin Management Objective 3.4, the GMP already specifically supports such stream restoration activities.

Element 14: Reduce irrigation.

Irrigation requirements rise during the dry season, exactly when pumping is most likely to be a threat to creek flow. Golf course irrigation is the single biggest item. The latest irrigation technologies should be used. Other action items would include dry landscaping, night watering hours, drought resistant plants, etc..

Response:

Water conservation measures are included in Element 7 of the GMP. This element encourages all groundwater pumpers and major water users to adopt water conservation measures, of which implementing advanced irrigation technology is an important example. During stakeholder meetings, the consensus of the community was to encourage, but not impose, conservation except during droughts..

Element 15: Augment creek flow. Supports BMO 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8

If implementation of elements 10 through 14 fail, water should be pumped directly into the creek as necessary to insure flow, or at least pools, adequate for survival of fish and other aquatic life. The previous procedures are preferable, but this element needs to be in the GMP in case of their failure.

Response:

This plan is a groundwater management plan, not a stream restoration plan. The plan is limited to managing groundwater to minimize impacts on the stream.

Element 16: Define "sustainable supply" as it will be applied in Squaw Valley. Supports Goal 1

There are many definitions of sustainable this that or the other. The words "sustainable supply" are used in Goal 1, which will be part of the GMP for Squaw Valley. They need to be defined to the satisfaction of this community. A generous definition of "sustainable supply" is that amount of water that can be withdrawn from the aquifer in one year with assurance that the aquifer will be fully replenished in the next year. A more conservative definition of "sustainable supply" would be that amount of water that could be withdrawn from the aquifer in one year without serious environmental consequences such as drying up the creek. The definition should apply to the aquifer as a whole; it should not be phrased in terms of well drawdown or well interference or any criterion deriving from the infrastructure.

Response:

The following sentence has been added to Goal 1: For purposes of this GMP, sustainable supply is defined as the amount of water that can reliably be withdrawn from the Olympic Valley Aquifer without inducing permanent and detrimental ecological, health, or economic damage.

Element 17: For each well determine impact of pumping rate and duration on water table and creek flow. Supports BMO 5.1, 5.2, 5.3.

The computer model is not well designed for addressing creek flow directly, or the effect of streams on the mountain sides. It can determine the cones of depression of the various wells under various rates and durations of pumping. Cones of depression extending under the creek will affect flow in the creek, if any. These results can be used to try to minimize impact on creek flow of various pumping regimes during the dry summer season, especially in the few weeks before going dry.

Response:

The computer model currently does simulate the impact of pumping on stream flow.

Additional Actions, Old Elements:

Action 2.4: Place gauges up north and south forks to measure total flow, not just surface flow.

Response:

The existing stream gauges are located relatively far upstream, where underflow is minimal. We are unaware of stream gauges that measure underflow as well as surface flow.

Implementation

The Implementation Group, replacing the Aquifer Pumping Group, is to be described in Section 6. Section 6 is not provided. Action items 5.2 and 5.3 have moved into the "evaluate" and "identify" category. There never were any action items for specifically restricting pumping. Implementation, if any, appears to be inadequately addressed.

Response:

The implementation group does not replace the Aquifer Pumping Group. Members of the Aquifer Pumping Group are included in the Advisory Group. Section 6 is now included in the GMP. Other comments are noted.

Conclusion

If this plan does not strike an equitable balance between the interests of developers in obtaining more water for growth and current stakeholders in preserving their water supply and the beautiful mountain valley where they purchased property, it will not be representative of the interests of the community as a whole. There is risk that this plan will become an endorsement of a policy of providing water for development with questionable planning, with the possibility of damage to the aquifer and creek, and in opposition to a substantial segment of current residents and businesses.

Response:

The GMP takes no stand for or against development. Any future development will need to comply with the goals and objectives of this plan.

If the District board enacts this plan, it will have the powers of a Water Replenishment District, and may fix and collect fees and assessments for groundwater management (Water Code 10754). If this plan as finally drafted is devoid of protection for the current stakeholders, they might be reluctant to burden themselves with its cost.

A well formulated and equitable groundwater management plan would be a benefit to all owners and businesses in Squaw Valley. I think this plan needs more development.

A proposal for the drafting of Section 6 is critical.

Response:

Comment noted.

Les Wilson

Email from Mr. Ed Heneveld. Received November 27, 2006.

11-24-06

Thanks for the opportunity to comment on last meeting minutes on "Elements" and the ongoing GMP draft.

In general, I agree with Derrik's minutes. I disagree with not removing "future" from BMO 3.2 and 3.3. Although I appreciate we want to stay positive and do not wish to assign blame, leaving out this word in the two objectives more accurately states the objective.

Response:

Comment noted.

We certainly will need to address past management decisions to remedy current adverse impacts.

Response:

As stated in our letter of November 9, 2006, "The purpose of this GMP is not to revisit past management decisions, and spend effort assigning blame. Past decisions will likely be revisited and modified in the context of our future groundwater management decisions. Revisiting past

decisions in the context of new pumping strategies is entirely appropriate; in this way, past pumping decisions are covered in this GMP."

Just as CEQA requires comprehensive and cumulative analysis, so should this GMP.

Response:

This GMP does not present analyses, but provides a framework for future analyses. Future analyses should be comprehensive and cumulative.

Element 2 "surface water monitoring" In addressing surface flow and water quality, shouldn't sediment loads be included as an influencing condition? The entire concept of TMDL for Squaw Creek should be at least mentioned as being important and contributing to water quality and quantity. I know the PSD wishes to avoid stream bed conditions as beyond its scope and control; but, if the document is to be a community plan, it should acknowledge Lahontan's concern (as to Squaw Creek being 303d listed as impaired) and their suggested solution (baseline conditions have been determined and new permits and projects will be required to improve those conditions).

Element 2.1 "stream montoring" - somewhere in here should be referenced Lahontan's TMDL determination for the creek and their plan for remedy. The GMP should acknowledge it, "support" it, collaborate or coordinate with it.

Response:

The GMP now specifically sites Lahontan RWQCB's plan to reduce sediment loads as described in resolution r6t-2006-0017 (RWQCB, 2006).

Under Element 2:2. "support a cooperative stream/aquifer interaction study" I question the first sentence which states: "Understanding the relationship between shallow groundwater levels in the meadow, streamflows in the meadow, groundwater quality, and stream quality...." Why is this interaction study limited to the meadow reach and water quality? While I realize the "black hole" of understanding (per the Loy report) is the meadow reach, this element should be inclusive of the entire creek. Also it should analyze not just quality but quantity as well.

The word streamflows implies quantity. The GMP has been modified so that Element 2-2 now addresses the entire length of Squaw Creek, not just the section in the Meadow.

Ken Loy made the observation that stream constituents change through the season and by late August stream and groundwater share similar chemistry. As I understand it, current modeling considers the stream a lake, a constant water source, and must be amended to account for the quantitative seasonal reduction in flow to the point of no flow.

Response:

The model accounts for seasonal changes in streamflow. The stream in the model can dry out in response to changing hydrologic conditions.

Element 4 should also include coordination with other agencies: Department of Water Resources (water rights, grants, public trust, etc). State Lands Commission (beds of navigable streams (Is Squaw Creek navigable?), public trust). State (as well as Lahontan) Water Resources Control Board (water rights permits, diversions affecting public trust resources with instream and non-flow conditions). Placer County departments: Planning including natural resources and land use; DPW as with flood plain determinations and water management; and Dept of Health and Human Services, Division of Environmental Health (which chairs the Technical Review Committee overseeing golf course CHAMP). Regarding Element 4.4: Army Corps of Engineers will need to be consulted on more than just wetlands, but any stream bed disturbance. In an optimistic world, they will help "fix" the trapezoidal channel.

Response:

The list of interested agencies has been increased to include the agencies listed above. Note this list in the GMP is not meant to be necessarily exhaustive.

Element 5 Manage GW pumping. 5.5 investigating ...horizontal wells. (?) add 5.6 Faults: Should we also acknowledge the need to investigate the 3 faults that run beneath the valley floor? These "wild cards" could be sources of recharge or depletion or both. They remain a variable that threatens any scientific modeling conclusions and thorough understanding of the valley's hydrology.

A new action item has been added to Element 5 that investigates the impacts of faults on the Basin's groundwater conditions.

Element 7 Water Conservation 7.2 the word "excessive" is too subjective and relative. I'm not sure what term or phrase should be used but (perhaps) this should be amended to a less prejudicial word.

Response:

The word excessive has been changed to disproportionate.

I completely agree with the 11/22/06 comments by Les Wilson that this GMP should at least attempt to address more than just technical elements and be a plan representing "the interests of the community as a whole". The Groundwater Resources Association published the 2005 "California Groundwater Management" handbook which elaborates on additional elements worthy of discussion. Our GMP group has readily acknowledged the technical aspects of basin hydrology as to water quality and quantity. And the environment is acknowledged with the stream condition being recognized as important with "support" to restoration being offered. Political decision making has been avoided but the divergent interests of those wishing to restore the creek to pre-1990 conditions and those wishing more development in the face of limited water supply is an appropriate element for this group. Legal considerations continue to loom on the fringe: Is CEQA environmental review required? Is pumping depleting the creek? If so, is it "significant"? Is our groundwater "percolating" or is some of it channeling through "subterranean streams"? <u>Institutional</u> governance is also a background element. I suspect everyone wishes to avoid adjudication but to what extent can the pumpers agree to acknowledge problems and possibly reduce consumptive use in the face of divergent interests? In an extreme condition of drought, for example, what "authority" will determine who gets to pump what? The economic element certainly controls a lot of what can or will be done. Can we "afford" the monitoring we are already planning? As we move ahead with trying to understand well-aguifer-creek interactions, who will pay for the study? As a valley wide issue, currently the PSD is interested in taking the lead. How is the cost to be shared? Although we all want to know the answer, what is fair? This management handbook calls it "The Tragedy of the Commons" where we have "unlimited access to a natural resource, in which everybody can use the resource but no one is responsible for managing the resource." The more we can agree to making this a valley wide management plan, and not just fulfilling a PSD

requirement for future funds, the better off we will be as a community in understanding where we are (ensure that we currently have a sustainable water supply for existing conditions) and where we want to go (in approving additional development). This GMP effort is a prelude to revisiting our antiquated General Plan.

Response:

Comment noted.

I look forward to additional shared email comments and our next meeting. ~Ed Heneveld

Email from Dr. Margot W. Garcia, Ph.D., AICP. Received November 27, 2006.

Margot W. Garcia, Ph.D., AICP 3100 E. Calle Portal Tucson, AZ 85716

November 24, 2006

Comments on Groundwater Management Plan (GMP)

I support Les Wilson's comments that the GMP needs some more objectives and elements in order to become a plan that will help manage the groundwater in Olympic Valley as well as preserve the creek. The creek is a fundamental part of the valley and is part of the charm of the area. To loose the creek from overpumping in order to add more development or allow individuals to extensively irrigate their property would be to diminish the beauty of the valley and potentially the value of an individual's property. I see this plan as an opportunity to use our precious resource, water, wisely and efficiently.

Response:

Comments noted

My specific comments are as follows.

Element 2: I would suggest rewording one of the sentences in #1 as follows.

The SVPSD will furthermore support ongoing stream water quality collection efforts; for example Squaw Valley Ski Corporation's monitoring of sediment in Squaw Creek water as part of the State of California's effort under the Clean Water Act (TMDL program) to bring the creek into compliance with water quality standards.

The wording of Element 2 has been modified to explicitly acknowledge the Lahontan RWQCB's plan to reduce sediment loading in Squaw Creek.

Element 3, number 2. Sentence rewrite

The SVPSD will lead and coordinate stream/aquifer interaction studies in collaboration with State agencies or other groundwater users. The SVPSD will help identify potential grants or other funding mechanisms that could support such studies. (Brings the second reference to "studies" into parallel usage with the first mention of "studies").

Response:

This suggestion has been incorporated in Element 2 action item 2, with "SVPSD" changed to "GMP Implementation Group".

Element 3, number 3.

This is the first mention of a GMP implementation group. As such it needs to reference the "infamous" section 6 that I have not seen yet, or give some other reference so the reader knows what and who this group is.

Response:

Section 6 is now included in the GMP.

Element 4, number 1

1. Continue to cooperatively manage groundwater under the auspices of the GMP implementation group. (This group needs to be referenced in a consistent manner. I will bring to the author's attention other places that need to be changed so that consistency is observed. Such consistency helps the reader keep track of what is being proposed.)

I would also request that a sentence from the original proposal be put back in.

Response:

The GMP Implementation Group is now referenced in a consistent manner. The following sentence has been added to the GMP to address the second part of this comment, "This group will be the primary forum for estimating future demands on the groundwater basin by accepting estimated demands from current groundwater extractors, and supplementing these demands with any additional pumping needed for known, planned development not included in the current extractor's estimates."

Element 4, number 2

Please follow the convention that when an acronym is used for the first time, the letters are spelled out. That would require that RWQCB be spelled out in this number.

Response:

Comment noted. This convention has been followed in the GMP.

[&]quot;This group will become the primary forum for estimating future demands on the groundwater basin."

Element 4, numbers 3 and 4.

I am glad to see these two elements added. I think it makes for a more accurate and complete picture of the amount of coordination needed in this complex issue of groundwater management. Why not add other pertinent agencies?

Response:

Additional agencies have been added to the list of interested agencies.

Element 5, number 3

I wonder why the author decided to change the wording from "develop a coordinated plan" to "identify and evaluation opportunities" for developing a coordinated pumping plan. This wording change weakens the action item tremendously and thus weakens the whole plan.

Response:

This wording change was made at the suggestion of the Stakeholder's group.

"The aquifer pumping group" should be changed to the "GMP implementation group" unless the intent is to have two groups operating.

Response:

There are now two groups in the implementation plan, the GMP implementation group and the GMP Advisory group. The aquifer pumping group is no longer referenced in the implementation plan.

Element 5, number 4.

A word-smithing suggestion follows to improve readability.

Pumping quantities and pumping distributions should be analyzed and reported annually to the GMP implementation group.

Response:

The suggested change has been incorporated into the text.

Element 5, number 5

This action item seems to capture the spirit of the suggestion made at the meeting. Would it not be clearer to say...in place in Squaw Creek and in the Upwelling...?

Response:

The suggested change has been incorporated into the text.

Would it not also be important that the study of shutting off individual horizontal wells be carried out in different seasons? Or at least in the months of June, July, August, and September. I don't think this study would give us much information if it is carried out in December, February, or April, or anytime the aquifer is full or filling up

from snow melt.

Response:

Details of the horizontal well study have been removed from the GMP. This brings the discussion of the horizontal well study in line with the discussions of other studies.

Element 6, number 1

The second sentence is very awkward. I suggest the following rephrasing. "The SVPSD will continue to monitor for unused or abandoned wells so that such wells can, as appropriate, be closed in order to remove potential pathways for contamination."

Response:

A variation on the suggested change has been incorporated into the GMP.

Element 6, number 3.

The phrase "the implementation group described in Section 6" should be replaced with "the GMP implementation group".

Response:

The suggested change has been incorporated into the text.

Element 7, number 2.

The revised version of this action item begins with the word "offer." I suggest we replace "offer" with "encourage."

Response:

The suggested change has been incorporated into the text.

Element 7, number 4

Change number 4 to "Review annually production, and estimate future extractions.

Response:

A variation on the suggested change has been incorporated into the GMP.

Change "Wells" in second sentence to "wells".

Response:

The suggested change has been incorporated into the text.

The implication of the second sentence is that SVPSD will, in their annual water use report, estimate pumping from all wells and that would include Mutual, Ski Corp, PlumpJack, RSC, and private wells. Assuming that the

combined database gets built, this will not be very difficult. Without the combined database, this action will be a wild guess at best.

Response:

A single, coordinated groundwater monitoring system is included in Element 1, item 2, and a single database is proposed in Element 8, item #2.

My request at the meeting was for this estimate of future water pumping to include estimated growth as determined by known development plans. I am concerned that the way it is phrased now, the projection could be done just based on current zoning, or the outdated General Plan. I suggest a rewording of the last sentence to be: "In addition, this report will include estimates of all future pumping from the basin, accounting for estimated growth and land use as contained in the General Plan and as determined by all known development plans.

Response:

The following sentence has been added to address this comment, and keep this element consistent with Item #1 in Element #4, "Future demands will be agreed to at the annual meeting of the Implementation Group or its Advisory Committee by accepting estimated demands from current groundwater extractors, and supplementing these demands with any additional pumping needed for known, planned development not included in the current extractor's estimates."

Element 7, number 5.

I was disappointed that hotels, resorts, inns, and restaurants were not mentioned as targets of water conservation education. I request that the last bullet – "public signs and postings" be changed to read "Public signs and postings in resorts, inns, hotels, and restaurants.

Response:

A variation on the suggested change has been incorporated into the GMP.

Element 8, number 1.

First paragraph, last sentence needs to be modified to include the concept of peer review of the model. "In addition to incorporating new data, the underlying conceptual model should be modified as necessary in response to peer review."

Response:

In item has been added to Element 8, allowing access to the groundwater model in the presence of the SVPSD's hydrologist for the purpose of peer review.

Suggest rewording first sentence, second paragraph: "Approaches to updating the groundwater model in order for it to more accurately reflect flows in Squaw Creek should be investigated."

The suggested change has been incorporated into the text.

Element 8, number 2.

I don't think the author meant what he wrote ...allows simplified analysis! I suggest the following rewrite of that sentence: "This single database simplifies the analysis of groundwater conditions."

Response:

The suggested change has been incorporated into the text.

E-mail from Mr. Dave Brew. Received December 4, 2006.

Derrick:

Sorry for the delay in responding. Among other things, I ended up having to get a hard copy of your letter from Jim Smith of the SVPSD.

 ${\rm I^1ve}$ read Les Wilson¹s, Tom Gavigan¹s, Margo Garcia¹s, and Ed Heneveld¹s responses to you, but no others.

I'd have sent this to all SVGWMP email recipients but for the fact that this new computer is not yet totally compatible with the one that stores previous email distribution lists and messages, etc.

I believe that we are moving ahead, I commend you for your efforts, and I hope that the January meeting will help even more.

One very basic comment that pertains to Wilson¹s, Garcia¹s and possibly others¹ comments: I recommend keeping this first version of the Groundwater Management Plan as simple and straightforward as possible. The more complicated it gets, the more contentious points that might be included in it, and they could/would contribute to unnecessary delays. The first, simple, version of the GWMP can be amended as time goes on to include more goals (perhaps), objectives, and elements.

Response:

Comment noted.

Obviously, $I^{1}m$ a big proponent of the KISS principle.

As I^1ve noted before, the aquifer-creek interaction will continue to be an important consideration and I think that you^1ve approached it at the right level for now.

Response:

Comment noted.

Another factor that is emerging more strongly is the fear of control by an over-arching authority, as expressed both directly and indirectly by the

representatives of the Poulsen family and of the Squaw Valley Mutual Water Company. Somehow more reassurance needs to be brought in, even at an almost-subliminal level. Actually, outright reassurance to the SVMWC and to the Poulsens that there will be no control intended over their existing pumping rights might fit in at some stage.

Response:

The following sentence has been added to the GMP, "The Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan is not intended to restrict or otherwise limit the extraction of groundwater by any users, except by means of economic incentives and disincentives."

Onto my few specific comments:

Element 2, paragraph 3: The reference to the implementation group described in section 6 is misleading. Either you mean Element 8, or something is missing. If it is a reference to Element 8, then that section needs some help<and I¹m not sure of what kind!

Response:

The reference to Section 6 is correct. Section 6 is now included in this document.

Element 3, Paragraph 3: Regarding estimates of soil properties, you may wish to somehow acknowledge the soils map that is in the 1983 Squaw Valley General Plan Final Environmental Impact Report (p. 10-18, plate 3) and the new (and I haven¹t seen it) soils map that is reported to be available at http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov

Response:

The soil properties needed for use in conjunction with INSAR need to be determined from laboratory tests.

Element 4, Detailed description: You should check the detailed info with Rick Lierman. As I recall, the Plumpjack well is now used for monitoring only and the Squaw Valley Ski Corporation is using Resort at Squaw Creek water<at least for snow making. However, your basic statement is correct as no one is getting any water from anywhere but the acquifer.

Response:

All of the entities listed in Element 4 own wells that can be pumped, and are members of the pumpers group.

Element 4, Paragraph 2: I suggest that you spell out the RWQCB before using the abbreviation the first time in the document/.

The suggested change has been incorporated into the text.

Element 5, Detailed description: $^3Manage^2$ is a strong word that the controlsensitive pumpers react to adversely. How about $^3\check{S}$ this GMP to propose coordinating and managing pumping \check{S}^2 .

Response:

A variation on the suggested change has been incorporated into the GMP.

Element 5, Paragraph 2: I suggest a change in wording as follows: ³Šnear Squaw Creek and minimizing interaction between pumping wells.²

Response:

A variation on the suggested change has been incorporated into the GMP.

Element 5, Paragraph 5: I agree with Gavigan that the last sentence is too much detail for this document.

Response:

The detail has been removed.

Element 7, Paragraph 3: I suggest these words 3 Installing and reading individual water meters \check{S}^2 ,

Response:

The suggested change has been incorporated into the text.

Finally, and I¹m not yet sure how this should be incorporated and emphasized in the GWMP: the valley really has two groundwater systems (as Mike Liquori has pointed out): one is a shallow sponge or system that is directly related to the creek and the other is the deeper system or sponge that is actually being pumped by the pumpers. The relations between these two sponges or systems is not totally clear (at least to me) and probably needs more attention (or at least acknowledgement) early on in the introduction to the GWMP.

Response:

Comment noted.

Dave Brew 06.12.04.1845

12-24-06 Merry Christmas

I would like to better understand the effects of pumping from the horizontal wells and "fracture" or "bedrock" wells. I assume these are any wells drilled into the upper elevations of the watershed, above the groundwater aquifer (and hence above any currently model assessing impacts).

Response:

Fracture wells or Bedrock wells are wells that derive water from fractures in the bedrock, as opposed to deriving water from the sediments that fill the valley (the aquifer). Most of these wells are above the aquifer, however one proposed Resort at Squaw Creek well would be beneath the aquifer. All of the horizontal wells are bedrock wells. The Resort's planned bedrock well is a vertical bedrock well, not a horizontal bedrock well.

When Derrik spoke at the 11/29/06 meeting for the Resorts plans, I heard for the first time this word "fracture" well. He acknowledged his current model does not account for water derived by the horizontal or fracture wells. Currently the PSD operates a horizontal well (pumping 30 acre feet/year) from the south hillside. Concerns have been raised this this well may (along with 18-3) adversely impact the upwelling. The Mutual has wells (pumping 46 acrefeet/year) on the north ridge of the valley. I have not seen any characterization of existing wells owned (but apparently not currently pumped) by Ski Corp. Someone reported to me a drilling operation above Tiger Tail on Poulsen Family Trust land. The Resort is proposing to move irrigation Wells 18-1&2 further from the creek to lessen impact to the creek. This proposed draw of 85 gpm demand from "fracture" wells is not simulated. Moving these wells out of the model does not mean pumping them does not have impact. As elements of this GMP are developed, the effects of this "free" water pumping needs to be taken into account. Current GMP draft language (Elements 5.5) acknowledges this short-coming and proposes to "study" the impact.

Response

This is correct, the model does not account for water derived from bedrock wells. As noted by Mr. Heneveld, it is important to realize that water pumped from bedrock wells may influence water levels in the aquifer.

Out of curiosity, what is the quality of this water derived from the horizontal wells?

Response:

The horizontal wells used by both SVPSD and SVMWC produce water that meets all drinking water standards.

Are we using the terms horizontal, fracture, and bedrock interchangeably?

Response:

The terms are not quite interchangeable. Fracture and bedrock wells are interchangeable in this GMP. All horizontal wells are fracture wells, but all fracture wells are not necessarily horizontal.

Comment posted by Ed Heneveld, December 24, 2006.

Les has made a wonderful summary of valley-wide concerns. Although I am sure his comments give Rick and Russell angst as to items out of the purview or control of the PSD, I hope we can find a way to incorporate these ideas into the GMP. Perhaps they could be included as "recognized concerns" or "issues warranting consideration".

Response:

Although many of Mr. Wilson's ideas are not strictly components of a groundwater management plan, his views do reflect community concerns. Section 3 of the GMP includes background information on Olympic Valley, and includes a sub-section that identifies key issues in the basin.

They are certainly elements of an ideal, valley encompassing GMP. Regarding Les' proposed Element 10, the trapezoidal channel is (as Russell has said) "the elephant in the room". Not only does it "dewater the upper reaches of the creek and historic wetland under the parking lot, (I suspect) it sucks water from the top portions of the aquifer as its channel water level drops below the 5 foot depth. Although our options are limited by history, politics, and ownership, amending the channel to retain water as well as reduce its downstream hyddraulic is a consistent idea worth pursuing. Currently it is out of the scope of every study, but this "ditch" is a critical consideration as we look to the future of optimizing pumping-aquifer-creek interaction.

Response:

The focus on the meadow in relation to Squaw Creek has been removed from the GMP.

Although the "current" SkiCorp restoration plan (with a dammed lake and two 7 foot diameter, 1500 foot long overflow culverts) has been dismissed as risky, unwise and unapprovable, other ideas exist, such as creating a small meander, widening the (vertical) upper portion to give it floodplain shoulders, constructing a series of step pools, or even developing a series of check dams (above, midspan, and below) that could be raised or lowered to optimize hydrologic effect. I find this latter idea most intriguing. These weirs could create upstream ponding which could settle out sediment (read SVSC TMDL), lessen the aquifer drawdown (read more water for PSD&Mutual) and store water for late season release (read fish loving stream flow all year). Although not "natural" stream functioning, this latter idea sounds like it could meet a lot of "our" needs. My point is the GMP needs to include this key problematic feature of the watershed. Food for thought for the new year.

Response:

This plan is a groundwater management plan, not a stream restoration plan. The plan is limited to managing groundwater to minimize impacts on the stream.

Ed Heneveld

Comment posted by Les Wilson, December 26, 2006.

Rick is concerned about there being environmental objectives in the GMP that the District cannot enforce. Strong environmental objectives are important even though not fully attainable. They "can express the community preference for desired conditions." as Ed Heneveld has said. Conflicting considerations can be resolved later. In this instance, a comprehensive and balanced groundwater management plan will necessarily cover the entire basin. Implementation will not be fully in control of the District, but will require the co-operation of other ground water users, and the community as a whole. Strong environmental objectives, even though there will be conflicting considerations, are needed to generate the necessary community support.

Response:

Implementation of the GMP is designed to promote cooperation of all groundwater users. We believe it is more important for all Stakeholders to agree to a basic GMP rather than have conflicting opinions in the GMP. In this way, the GMP becomes a guidance document that all Stakeholders can agree to and work from.

Comment posted by Les Wilson, December 26, 2006.

Derrik:

Since the purpose of this website is to solicit public input, I suggest read access to anyone and message/comment access to anyone registering as a stakeholder with Jim Smith. With these modifications, this website may become a very interesting tool for community communications.

As it is now, read access is not even available to all members of the District or Mutual boards of directors.

Les

Response:

We appreciate input from anyone whether or not they are registered as a Stakeholder with Jim Smith. The on-line program requires that one moderator invite all users to join the discussion. Please supply us with their names and email addresses of anyone that would like to join the discussion. We will gladly add their names to the group.

Comment posted by Ed Heneveld, December 27, 2006.

1) I would like to see the current draft = goals, objectives, and elements – available on this site so that we may refer to it, make suggestions or changes.

Response:

The requested documents have been posted for all to comment on.

2) Although the PSD board will approve the final GMP, room for differences of opinion, minority or individual opinons, and dissenting thoughts should be somehow included in an addendum or other reference in the document.

Response:

Opinions and comments received during the GMP process are all included in this Appendix.

3) It would also be appropriate to have a reference list that includes prior studies and documents relevant to groundwater issues in Squaw Ed H.

Response:

Section 3 highlights some of the important documents related to groundwater in Olympic Valley.

Comment posted by Russel Poulson, January 11, 2007.

I believe that Dave Brew has misunderstood my meaning when I spoke of the PSD not having a mandate or the expertise. This comment was in regard to the creek and not GMP. I believe that the PSD absolutely has a mandate and is seeking the expertise necessary to complete the GMP, but they do not have the mandate or expertise to become the guardian or remediator of the creek. Again their goal should be to avoid harming the environment while they accomplish their task of serving water, no more, no less.

Response:

Comment noted.

E-mail from Mr. Lance Poulson. Received February 3, 2007.

Hi Derrik-

I just have to respond one more time. As I am sure you understand by now, Squaw Creek is not a perennial creek. Those, for the most part, that suggest it is, are simply pursuing a no growth agenda and water is the most recent, convenient vehicle by which they attempt to achieve their goal.

The creek acts the same now as it did before any development happened in Squaw Valley. When the snow melt ends, the creek stops flowing. First in the upper reaches of the valley ie.

Shirley Canyon and the east fork and then progressively down the meadow. It happens every year.

Nobody wants to see the creek harmed but to perpetuate this lie is wrong. Hopefully you will consider the hard evidence and what has already been stated in the other studies, which the ratepayers of Squaw Valley have paid for and not succumb to the hysteria that we are destroying the creek with the present well pumping.

Thank you,

Lance Poulsen

Response:

Comment noted.

E-mail from Mr. John Wilcox. Received February 6, 2007.

February 6, 2007

TO: Olympic Valley GMP Stakeholder Meeting Attendees

FROM: John Wilcox, Director, Squaw Valley Public Service District

SUBJECT: Input to February 8 Stakeholders Meeting

I regret that I cannot attend the February 8 meeting because of a schedule conflict. Unfortunately, I had a very important commitment for that time which was scheduled well before the GMP meeting date was set.

This memo will summarize my input to the meeting. I have reviewed all of the correspondence and attachments from Derrik Williams and from several of the members of the Stakeholders.

GENERAL COMMENTS:

The GMP should not be a plan to correct past mistakes, or a plan to repair or enhance the creek or a development control plan.

We have already received expert advice on what the plan can and cannot be and we have to be mindful to follow this advice.

Response:

Comment noted.

IMPLEMENTATION CHAPTER:

I recommend the SVPSD Board of Directors be the Implementation Group, because the PSD is the almost certainly the only stakeholder that will be willing and able to secure funds for the GMP implementation, devote the required and substantial professional staff time to administering contracts with consultants and contractors,

take and distribute minutes of meetings, organize meetings and facilitate communications with stakeholders and the Advisory Group.

If any other stakeholder is suggested or desirous of being part of an Implementation Group, then that stakeholder needs to commit to share in the funding and tasks listed above.

Response:

The SVPSD Board of Directors is the GMP Implementation Group.

ADVISORY GROUP:

I recommend the Advisory Group be made up of balance of the present Stakeholders Meeting Attendees and any other individuals, agencies or organizations having valid interest in the GMP.

Response:

The suggested approach has been implemented. The GMP Advisory Group includes members of the basin pumpers and interested members of the Stakeholders Group.

DERRICK WILLIAMS MEMO OF 11/9/06:

I agree with all of the recommendations in this memo and its attachment, except for the following minor points.

In Element 2.2 I suggest revising the wording of the second sentence to read: "The SVPSD will help coordinate stream/aquifer interaction studies...". I removed the word "lead" because the SVPSD board has already considered leading and passed a resolution to help initiate and coordinate such an interaction study, but purposely chose not to "lead" the study so it would be more of a community study.

Response:

The suggested change has been incorporated into the text.

In Element 4, I agree with Tom Gavigan's suggestion to replace the word "sole" with the word "primary".

Response:

The text has been modified from "sole source" to "primary source".

OTHER STAKEHOLDER COMMENTS:

Except as noted below, I am in general agreement with comments from other stakeholders.

On Element 2, I do not agree with Ed Heneveld's suggestion to add TMDL discussion as it is unrelated to groundwater and outside the operations of groundwater pumpers.

Response:

Comment noted.

On Element 5.4, I do not agree with Margot Garcia's suggestion to change "aquifer pumping group" to "GMP Implementation Group". The aquifer pumping group is composed of all those who pump from the aquifer and is (or should be) separate and distinct from the Implementation Group.

Response:

Comment noted.

On Element 8.1, I do not agree with Margot Garcia's suggestions concerning the groundwater model. The expense and delay of a peer review should only be undertaken if there is good reason to believe the model may not be a reasonably accurate representation of reality.

Response:

In item has been added to Element 8, allowing access to the groundwater model in the presence of the SVPSD's hydrologist for the purpose of peer review.

The present model is not designed to handle creek flow, and is structurally probably not capable of doing so. The suggested stream/aquifer interaction study that is tentatively part of the GMP will most likely require a groundwater flow model. This is anticipated in the draft provided by Derrik Williams with his 11/9 memo.

Response:

The present model is designed to account for streamflows on a monthly time scale, however the focus of the groundwater model is on groundwater conditions, not stream conditions.

On Les Wilson's suggestions to add several more Objectives, I do not agree with any of the ones he suggested. His items 3.5 and 3.6 are outside of a groundwater plan. His item 3.7 is already covered in Goal 1, Objective 1. I believe his items 3.8 and 3.9 are already required by state law and are definitely strictly practiced by SVPSD.

Response:

Comment noted.

On Les Wilson's suggested new elements, numbers 10 through 15, these are outside of groundwater management and outside the authority of any of the present groundwater pumpers.

Response:

Comment noted.

On his suggested new Element 16 to define "sustainable", perhaps that should be done, but if so, then it should be under (or part of) Goal One.

On his suggested new Element 17, I question whether this is practical, useful or affordable, and think we would need more expert advice and/or time to make that decision. Therefore, I suggest we not include it in the initial plan and it could be added if it becomes desirable and practical later on.

Response:

Comment noted.

E-mail from Eric Poulsen. Received February 7, 2007.

Thank you for forwarding John Wilcox's comments in regard to the Olympic Valley GMP. It is unfortuante that John will not be able to attend the next GMP meeting.

In general, I agree with John Wilcox's comments.

I would concur with John that the SVPSD take the lead with the Implementation Group. In addition to Director Wilcox's comments, I would add that the directors of the PSD are elected through the public election process and therefor have community support.

It is my hope that the GMP will be a plan that will bring all pumpers together to share information and provide cooperation in managing our groundwater basin.

I would like to add one concern: This plan should be what it says - a "Groundwater Management Plan" and not a "Surfacewater Management Plan".

Response:

Comments noted.

There seems to be alot of interest and comments about creek restoration. While this is an important concern, I do not believe that this is something that this GMP should be responsible for. This plan should be limited to Groundwater Management issues - not surface.

Response:

This is a groundwater management plan, not a stream restoration plan. The plan is limited to managing groundwater to minimize impacts on the stream.

There has been concern and speculation that groundwater pumping may be drying up the creek, I do not believe this to be the case. The creek still dries up in the same areas that it has in the past. There are photos that are over 50 years old that show this and as a person who grew up in Squaw Valley, I can verify this. Ken Loy in his report advised that creekflow is related to snowpack and when the snow is gone the water stops flowing into the basin and the creek dries up. It is the same as other similar Sierra waterways.

As such, Squaw Creek should actually be considered a seasonal stream. Squaw Creek has dried up in the past, it still dries up and it will continue to dry up in the future. Squaw Creek has definitely degraded over the years, however, I think that the degradation has to do with the channelization of the creek by the State of California for the 1960 Olympics and development practices in the upstream areas.

Response:

Comment noted.

I, and the SVPSD, support doing a study regarding relationships of Groundwater Pumping and Creek interaction to determine if there may be signifigant impacts to surface waters from groundwater pumping. The SVPSD has taken the lead on this and has passed a resolution of support for this and is

attempting to get other pumpers to join in. If such a study were to show that there are any signifigant impacts, then, hopefully, through this GMP there would be cooperation of pumpers to reduce signifigant impacts.

Response:

The GMP supports a cooperative stream/aquifer interaction study in Element 2, item 2.

Again, it is my hope that the GMP will bring pumpers together to share information and provide cooperation in managing our groundwater basin.

Sincerely yours,

Eric Poulsen

Appendix F

Public Comments on Draft GMP

Margot W. García, PhD, AICP 3100 E. Calle Portal Tucson, AZ 85716 520-327-3946

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April 22, 2007

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Board of Directors Squaw Valley Public Service District P.O. Box 2026 Olympic Valley, CA 96146 Attn: Board Secretary JSmith@svpsd.org

Sent by Electronic Mail

Greetings,

I want to acknowledge the work and expertise that went into writing this document. In general it is a fine and fair description of the physical state of Olympic Valley's aquifer. The consultant, Derrick Williams, did a good job facilitating the stakeholder meetings and attempting to find consensus among diverse views. In general he has captured the sentiments expressed in those meetings, especially regarding the interest in maintaining Squaw Creek as a healthy stream. Healthy streams mean healthy aquifers.

However, I do have a number of concerns about the document, so I will go page-by-page with my comments on and suggested edits of the document.

Page? Abbreviations, symbols and acronyms

RWQCB appears twice – once after cfs (out of alphabetical order) and after PCWA.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

Page 2 bottom

"The Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan is not intended to restrict or otherwise limit the extraction of a groundwater by any users, except by means of economic incentives and disincentives."

What does this sentence mean? What economic incentives and disincentives? There is no mention in any part of this plan of the use of economic incentives or disincentives. What are the specific economic incentives and disincentives being cosidered? Who would design them? Who would invoke them? How would they be enforced? I request that this sentence have a period put after "users" and the rest of the sentence be omitted.

Response:

The point of this sentence is to emphasize and that the GMP does not propose any prescriptive measures on groundwater pumpers. The suggestion to end the sentence after the word "users" has been implemented.

This sentence also seems contradictory to the thrust of the plan since through out sections 4, 5 and 6, there are references to moving pumping from existing wells and pumping patterns to new wells and new patterns that would minimize the impact on Squaw Creek (e.g. BMO 1-2 on page 49). How do you reconcile these conflicting statements?

Response:

Because the sole purpose of the sentence is to emphasize that the GMP does not propose any prescriptive measures on groundwater pumpers, it does not contradict any of the goals, objectives, or elements of the GMP. It is neither a goal, an objective, nor a plan for any pumper to restrict another pumper's operation.

Page 4 DWR suggested components.

5. Describe integrated water management planning efforts. Section 5, element 1, 2, 3, Appendix A

The cited elements are:

Element 1 Ground Water Monitoring Element 2 Surface Water Monitoring Element 3 Subsidence Monitoring Appendix A

To me, integrated water management planning concerns surface and groundwater use as well as wastewater and land use planning. While subsidence might be a component of land use planning, no where in this Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan is there any discussion of land use its usual meaning – the design and development of the built environment and the impact of that development on water sources, quality

and use. To say that the three elements (1, 2, and 3) are integrated water management planning is unreasonable.

Response:

Addressing this component is suggested by DWR to show, where possible, that groundwater production decisions are integrated with other water management issues. This GMP is not intended to replace an integrated water management plan. This component is not required, but is only included here to demonstrate that groundwater pumping decisions are integrated with stream management and subsidence management practices.

Starting with California Water Code section references to BMOs are shown as BMO 2.4. In the text elsewhere the style is BMO 2-4. Let's be consistent!

Response:

The suggested changes have been made.

Page 5

12. Review of land use plans and coordination with land use planning agencies and assess activities that create reasonable risk of ground water contamination.

Section 4 BMO 2.4 [sic], Section 5 Element (no s on the end of element) 9

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

The cited BMO and element are:

BMO 2.4 [sic] Identify and protect the recharge capacity of the groundwater recharge zone. Element 9 Wellhead Protection Measures

I think citing *BMO* 2-2 *Minimize the risk of groundwater contamination* is probably a better BMO than 2-4 for this "goal" – if 2-2 were rewritten to include a discussion of the risks of groundwater contamination. There is no mention of coordination with land use planning agencies or land use plans in either BMO 2-2 or 2-4. In *BMO* 2-3 *Improve groundwater quality where feasible*, one of the elements (4) concerns interagency and ongoing stakeholder involvement, but the only verifiable action is to share data and support ongoing remedial efforts. There is no discussion of assessing risk of contamination.

Response:

BMO 2-2, Element 6, and Element 9 have been added to the items supporting this component. The description of BMO2-2 already addresses strategies for addressing groundwater

contamination threats, and does not require rewriting. Element 9 now discusses coordination with Placer County Planning Department. The title of BMO 2-4 has been changed to "Identify and Protect the Recharge Water Quality and Recharge Capacity of Groundwater Recharge Zones"

Element 9 is wellhead protection measures. There are three action items:

- 1. Update the DWSAP
- 2. Support LRWQCB in remediation
- 3. Map recharge areas

In the DWSAP the text mentions the need to conduct an inventory of PCAs that might lead to contamination, but there is no mention of consulting the land use plan or coordinating with Placer County Planning Department to convey the recharge area maps or existing uses that might contaminant wells. The sentence in 3 – Map Recharge areas - says these maps can be used to assist with future land use plan decisions, which is very weak. Of course they can be used! I suggest the wording be changed that these recharge maps will be sent to Placer County Planning Department and request that they will be (mandatory) used in future land use decisions by Place County. Only if such revisions are made will the statements found on page 5, item 12 be true.

Response:

The text has been changed to reflect the concerns stated above. This GMP cannot demand that the Placer County Planning Department incorporate recharge maps into planning decisions. The added text states that we will send the recharge zone map to the Placer County Planning Department, with a request that they incorporate the map into future planning decisions.

Page 7

2.2.3 Public Comment for the Draft GMP

We were notified of the plan's availability on April 10, could only access it on April 11, so we didn't even get the full 13 days for comment as stated in the Draft GMP!

The April 10 email from Jim Smith, Secretary of the SVPSD Board announced two public hearings on the GMP. "Public comment will be accepted at both hearings. Written input may be submitted, but it must be received by the District no later than conclusion of the second public hearing." Which date is the real deadline? April 22 as stated in the Draft report? Or May 29th as stated in Jim Smith's email to the stakeholders group?

The statement in the Draft GMP was in error. Comments on the GMP will be accepted through May 29th. Comments received before May 16th will receive written responses. Comments received after May 16th, but prior to May 29th will be included in the appendix of the final GMP, but will not receive written responses. The text has been revised accordingly

Page 8

The statement that the "draft GMP was distributed to entire stakeholders Group" is misleading. We were notified by email that we could access the document and print nearly 200 pages at our own expense! I hardly call that "distributed" to the group. SVPSD offered it for sale at \$9 – either as a CD for those with computers or a paper copy. So much for encouraging the public of all economic abilities to participate! In addition ordering the document would take time cutting the comment period from 13 days to about 7 days if one used the US postal service and took the weekend into account.

The text has been modified to say the Draft GMP was **made available** to the entire Stakeholders Group.

Page 9

2.6 Consistency with CEQA, last bullet.

• Adoption of the plan shall not cause any change in the environment of Olympic Valley or impose significant effects on the environment.

I find this statement both quite amazing and amusing since I thought the whole purpose of the plan was to improve groundwater management so as to have it sustainable. I always thought groundwater was a part of the environment! In addition, since the GMP acknowledges (page 40) the aquifer-creek interaction, how extraction of groundwater is managed impacts stream flow and the Olympic Valley environment. I also call your attention to page 49 – " Additionally groundwater has important environmental functions including supporting the health of the meadow and sustaining natural, ephemeral stream flows in the lower reaches of Squaw Creek." This bullet appears to be bureaucratic double-talk to avoid writing an EIR to go along with this plan.

The cited bullet is accurate and correct. The GMP provides a framework for managing groundwater, but adopting the GMP does not implement any plan that changes the environment of Olympic Valley. When such plans are implemented, appropriate CEQA documentation will be developed.

Page 13 Figure 2

I question the accuracy of this map. Does the SVPSD really cover the entire watershed including all the way up to granite Chief and along the Truckee River? If so, then why doesn't the plan show the wells Ski Corp has up on the mountain to fill the swimming pool at High Camp?

Response:

The map is accurate. The SVPSD service area covers the watershed as shown on Figure 2 in the GMP. These are the boundaries described in Squaw Valley County Water District Resolution No. 73-17 "Resolution Initiating Proceedings for the Squaw Valley Annexation to Squaw Valley County Water District and Setting Time and Place of Public Hearing".

The plan does not show the wells because they are not within the area managed under this GMP, described in section 3.2 as the Olympic Valley Groundwater Basin. The Olympic Valley Groundwater Basin encompasses the glacial deposits and river alluvium within Olympic Valley. The extent of the area managed by the GMP shown in Figure 5 comprises a small portion of the Olympic Valley watershed.

Page 14

I am surprised that a plan of this caliber makes no mention of climate change or drought. There are projections for changes in precipitation in the Sierras due to climate change and I think they should be included.

Response:

Climate change is an important issue for water planning, and text has been added to acknowledge this. Text has been added to Sections 3.1.3, 3.10 and 4.2 acknowledging the impacts of climate change and the importance of recognizing these impacts in groundwater management decisions.

Also there is mention of drought in the objectives (page 47) and elements, but no documentation of the drought that has happened in the past (1976 is referenced on page 49) and the current drought over the last few years. Please include in section 3.1.3 a paragraph on drought and another paragraph on the projected impacts of climate change.

Response:

The word drought has been removed from section 4.2 because planning decisions will be based on impacts from lower than normal rainfall, but not necessarily droughts. As noted by DWR, "defining when a drought occurs is a function of the impacts of dry conditions on users..." In other words, droughts are not simply a function of rainfall, but a function of the impact of that rainfall on water users. The following sentence has been added to section 4.2, "Planning for water supply during low precipitation years is important because limited precipitation may result in low groundwater levels and limited water availability, as was observed in 1994 (Figure 13 and Figure 14)." Text regarding climate change is addressed above.

Page 22 Missing label for a red dot in Figure 6

There is a red dot representing a SVPSD production well – on the black line SVPSD #3 appears to be the label on 2 red dots – the most western red dot and the one next to it. This missing label exists in all the other maps (Figures 12, 15, 20) with labeled production wells. Please label the well. From Figure 7 one can infer that the red dot is SVPSD well #2, but the figures should be corrected.

Response:

The labels have been corrected.

Page 30 Figure 12

I am surprised that PlumpJack's well is not noted. There is extensive monitoring data – see the FEIR of 2005 and the appendix Groundwater Monitoring Report July 2002 PlumpJack Squaw Valley Inn and Ski Corporation Parking Lot on Behalf of CNCML Partners for submittal to CRWQCB, Lahontan Region prepared by Geocon Consultants, Zymax Forensics Corporation and Sausalito Financial Group.

Also where are wells 18-3, 18-2, 18-1 and 18-3R? I know there are large amounts of monitoring data for 18-3R (see Installation and Testing of Well 18-3R Resort at Squaw Creek, Olympic Valley, California, August 22, 2005 prepared by AMEC Earth and Environmental Inc of Sparks Nevada.)

Response:

The text states, "Figure 12 shows the locations of the production and the monitoring wells that provide **most** of the groundwater data in Olympic Valley." (emphasis added). This figure does not show all wells in the basin from which data are available. This would include all wells at groundwater remediation sites and abandoned wells. Rather, this figure shows wells that have an extended history of water level or pumping data that can be used for groundwater management.

Page 31and 32

Why does the data stop with 2004? This is 2007. Where are the data for 2005 and 2006?

Response:

The graphs have been updated with the most recent available data provided to us. The SVPSD#2 hydrograph has been updated through 2006.

Page 34

Margot W. Garcia

There is information on annual pumping by PlumpJack in their FEIR on the request for enlarging the Inn. I would think a hydrologist could make an estimate of pumping by the Poulsen Family if one knows the number of people who live in their compound and the average per capita use in the valley.

Response:

We believe the pumping information in the EIR is an estimate of future pumping should the PlumpJack Inn be enlarged. There is no estimate of current pumping.

Page 36

Please bring Figures 16 and 17 up to date with data from 2005 and 2006.

Response:

These graphs have been updated with the most recent available data.

Page 47

I applaud the plan's clear statement that "This GMP recognizes that groundwater impacts on Squaw Creek should be avoided or minimized."

Response:

Comment noted.

Page 48

Table 2 Relationship between Basin Management Goals and the BMOs.

I went over this table very carefully and I found a number of inconsistencies in the wording of what is on this table and what is in the document. I also think there is sufficient room in some of the cells so that the full BMO and Element titles could be included. I have studied the spacing since I know that can be an issue and I think all of my edits will fit in without changing the cell sizes. Remove extra line in the element list of BMO 3.1 found under Goal 3.

Problems:

BMO 1-1 an changed to AND, add "fire protection" which is found in the text.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

BMO 1-2 Watch capitalization and make it consistent through out the table – consistent with the text – Also note that there is an unnecessary space between two of the elements.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

BMO 1-4 Estimate and acknowledge likely future WATER demands... Element 8 should have the full statement: Enhance Groundwater Basin Management tools One could shorten to Enhance GBM tools and make a footnote to define the acronym GBM.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

BMO 2-4 Identify and protect groundwater recharge capacity and groundwater recharge zones. Leaving out *recharge capacity* omits an important concept in the plan.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

Element 6 (by BMP 2-2) Develop and support ordinances for well construction and abandonment procedures. I think it is important to have the full phrase because in the current abbreviated version the word *construction* is omitted.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

BMO 3-2 At the end of the statement in the Table the words *in the meadow* have been added. They are not found on page 55 where the BMO is discussed.

Response:

The phrase,"in the meadow" has been removed from Table 2.

Element 4 As listed in the table, the word *ongoing* in front of stakeholder has been omitted.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

Page 49 third line

There is a reference to "emergency supplies." I think you should define "emergency supplies" since this is the first time this concept shows up and not everyone may know what it means.

Response:

The phrase, "emergency supplies" has been removed from the document.

Page 50

BMO 1-3

Description:The objective of the GMP is to promote conservation and wise water use in Olympic Valley in order to preserve and protect the water resource.

Perhaps the wording of this objective would be clearer if the sentence read "A goal of this plan..... The way it is now, the reader feels like a new objective has just been thrown in along with all of the other goals and objectives, since nowhere is an objective stated in quite this wording.

Response:

Both goals and objectives are clearly defined in this GMP. The comment is correct; the sentence appears to add an objective that is not in the rest of the document. The sentence has been changed to say, "The **intent** of the GMP is to promote ..."

In the section BMO Contribution to Reliability of Long Term Beneficial Uses the statement is made that "this BMO will contribute to a more reliable supply for long-term beneficial uses of groundwater by relieving pumping stresses on the groundwater basin." The previous statement appears to be based on the assumption that conservation is the main tool for protecting the water resource. And, while conservation is a very important tool for making efficient use of water, the big unmentioned issue is continued development in the valley. At some point there will be no more water to allocate to new residents and still serve existing residents. I find it disappointing that nowhere in this plan is mentioned the role continuing to build new residences has on water supply in Squaw Valley.

Response:

The statement cited in this comment does not assume that conservation is the main tool for protecting water resources, only that it is an important tool. It is true that new residences may

influence the water supply in Olympic Valley. However, as stated in the GMP, "The Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan is not intended to restrict or otherwise limit the extraction of groundwater by any users..." It is the role of each groundwater pumper to assure that they can supply adequate water to new residences while meeting with the goals and objectives of this GMP.

Page 51

BMO 1-4 Estimate and Acknowledge Likely Future Demands in Management Decisions.

I would suggest adding the word *Water* between *Future* and Demands to clarify this objective.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

Verifiable actions and targets.

• "Annually review likely future demands"

These are fine words and I applaud them. However that is not what happened this year in the PSD's 2006 Capacity and Reliability Study Update prepared by ECO:LOGIC Engineering LLC. In comments I sent to Rick Lierman on February 15 (copy attached) I pointed out a number of developments already on the Placer County list of projects that were not included in the estimated annual demand increase for 2007 and beyond. His reply was that they would not change the report because it was already over budget. I hope this GMP objective will be dealt with more honestly than PSD has done in past capacity and reliability studies and updates.

Response:

The purpose of the Capacity and Reliability study is to evaluate the District's existing water supply and our ability to meet our existing commitments. We evaluate the supply from two perspectives. First, the pumping capacity of the wells or how many gallons per minute can we produce to meet the peak demands and the capacity (total volume) potential of the existing well field. This is an annual review to assure that we do not exceed either capacity. To exceed the pumping capacity or well field capacity would lead to a water shortage.

In doing this evaluation we include foreseeable future demands on our **existing** supply. We do not include any and all demands that may come to us in the future, that estimation was completed in the original 2003 ground water study by West Yost and Associates. The list you propose is not appropriate for this Capacity and Reliability study because those developments are not a commitment or demand on the existing water supply as it is configured today. We anticipate these large projects to develop their own water source. If that source of water is the aquifer in Olympic Valley the impact of utilizing that source will be evaluated in detail through

the CEQA process. Specifically it will be analyzed in regards to the existing well field (Mutual and District wells), the aquifer, Squaw Creek and potentially wetlands.

The Summary of the report clearly states the well field production and capacity in acre feet of water per year and the well pumping capacity in gallons per minute. This seems clear enough to me. Also, I should point out with the number of revisions this report has gone through it now exceeds the budget. Further revision simply for the convenience of a few readers would not be fiscally responsible.

The BMO description states that "Each extractor has a plan for how much water they will need in the future." I wonder if that statement has been verified with all five pumpers in the valley. I suspect the statement is not true.

Response:

Comment noted. The sentence has been replaced with, "Each extractor will provide an estimate of how much water they will need in the future.

I applaud HydroMetrics for including the sentence 12 lines up from the bottom of this page: "Known demands that are not explicitly assigned to any extractor should still be accounted for in management decisions."

Response:

Comment noted.

Page 52

15 lines up from the bottom. I suspect that in the line ...of groundwater by testing for an demonstrating.... an should be and.

Page 54 - a picky note – capitalization is not consistent in the document. I suspect Element 9 should read Wellhead Protection Measure, not as it is printed.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

Page 56

I applaud HydroMetrics for the written BMO description found on the top of this page. In the last sentence, I am concerned that the BMO's intent is to "...either avoid or minimize additional impact on stream flows in the meadow." It is the word additional that concerns me. There have already been substantial impacts (I wonder if *impact* in the quoted phrase should be *impactS*) on the meadow from pumping. I am not content to let

the impacts continue and think we should be focusing on minimizing the impacts, both current and future. Or, I suppose one could agree that the future starts tomorrow.

Response:

Comment noted.

BMO Contribution....

I would rewrite the sentence as follows: This BMO will contribute to a more reliable supply by directly addressing the most likely adverse environmental impact related to groundwater extraction and avoiding problems with regulatory agencies that oversee surface waters.

Response:

It is unclear that the proposed changes clarify the BMO's contribution to providing a reliable supply. The original wording has been retained.

Page 57

BMO Contribution to on the top of the page.

I would suggest rewriting the sentence as follows: "This BMO will contribute to a more reliable supply by directly addressing an important adverse environmental impact related to groundwater extraction that *could* limit groundwater management *due to regulatory issues that arise from drying up the meadow.*

Response:

It is unclear that the proposed changes clarify the BMO's contribution to providing a reliable supply. Furthermore, the proposed wording restricts the BMO to concerns over discreet actions. The original wording has been retained.

Page 61

Figure 20. This map could be omitted. It is exactly the same as Figure 12.

Response:

Comment noted.

Page 62

3. Analyze data, and assess the adequacy of the monitoring well network annually.

This action statement starts out "Groundwater data are analyzed annually..." Are they really being analyzed annually at this time? Would not the sentence be more accurate and stronger to say Groundwater data *will be* analyzed.....

Response:

Existing groundwater data are currently analyzed at least annually.

Page 63

- 1. Continue and expand existing stream monitoring programs, and participate in stream restoration projects as they relate to groundwater management by:
 - Sharing of data and information

I suggest that this bullet be more explicit and say what data is expected to be shared.

Response:

The proposed wording restricts the type of data that might be shared. To remain non-restrictive in the type of data that will be shared, the original wording has been retained.

Page 64 first line, second paragraph.

"The BMP Implementation and Advisory groups described in Section 6, will furthermore support ongoing stream flow and water quality data collection efforts.

I am amused by the assumption that this group will do that! I think the sentence is more accurate if *will* is replaced by *should*.

Response:

Comment noted. The original text has been retained.

3. Analyze stream gauge data, precipitation data, and shallow groundwater monitoring data annually.

"Data collected from the monitoring programs identified above will be analyzed and reported annually to the GMP Implementation Group and Advisory Group described in Section 6." (Picky note: this time Group is capitalized. On the top of page 63 it is not capitalized. Make up your mind!)

Response:

The capitalization is now consistent.

Who is going to do the analysis?

Response:

The members of the Advisory Group will each have a chance to analyze all data. The report to the Implementation Group will be presented by the Implementation Group's consultant.

Also the last bullet is an interesting one.

"Identify changes in the apparent stream-aquifer interaction"

This is an interesting challenge since what is currently known is not quantified. Does this suggest that there will be a baseline study of the stream-aquifer interaction in order to know what change is happening? Change is only change when it is compared against a baseline. What is the baseline?

Response:

There is currently at general understanding of stream aquifer interactions, as outlined by West Yost & Associates (2005). However the general understanding can be improved with additional data. Additional studies are discussed in this GMP, and have been discussed extensively during the Stakeholder meetings. These additional studies should provide baseline data and possibly ongoing data for the stream aquifer analysis.

Page 65

Figure 21. This is the same as Figure 18 (page 39) so it can be omitted.

Response:

Comment noted.

Page 66 third line below BMO 3.1

Please correct the sentence to read "The following action items have been identified as part of the subsidence monitoring element:" There are more than one action item mentioned!

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

Page 68 Description.

The Poulsen Family has been omitted from the list of pumpers. Please add it in.

Response:

The suggested change has been made, identifying Gladys K Poulsen as the owner of the well.

"Additionally, groundwater from the basin supports stream flows *and concomitant ecological resources*, provides water for irritation and [provides water for] seasonal snowmaking.

Response:

Comment noted. The deletion has been made. The addition of the phrase "and concomitant ecological resources" has not been included.

Bottom of the page.

"The group charged with implementing this GMP, along with the attendant Advisory Group, is described in Section 6 This group will meet....."

Which group are you talking about? The GMP Implementation Group or the Advisory Group?

Response:

"The group" has been changed to "The Implementation Group".

Page 69

Action 2 Coordinate with Lahontan RWQCB to protect water resources by implementing effective storm water treatment.

I find it curious that HydroMetrics does not encourage the other pumpers such as Mutual, Ski Corp, Poulsens, and PlumpJack to also work cooperatively with Lahontan to prevent groundwater contamination from non-point source pollution.

Response:

The text has been modified to, "All groundwater users including the SVPSD, SVMWC, Resort at Squaw Creek, Poulsens, and PlumpJack will work with LRWQCB to prevent groundwater contamination from non-point source pollution."

3. Identify and evaluate opportunities for developing a coordinated pumping plan between all groundwater users.

"The GMP Implementation Group in coordination with the Advisory Groups should investigate..."

I wonder why the authors chose the word *should* and the not the stronger *will* or even weaker *may*. If this plan is to have any success, I would think the word *will* would be preferred. The sentence concerns investigating developing not implementation.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

4, Analyze groundwater pumping data at least annually, and recommend changes to the groundwater pumping distribution as necessary.

Again, the plan is silent on who will do the analysis.

Response:

The members of the Advisory Group will each have a chance to analyze all data. The report to the Implementation Group will be presented by the Implementation Group's consultant.

5. Investigate the impact of horizontal wells on the Basin's groundwater conditions.

The action item states that such a study **will** take place (emphasis added). But curiously, it will only happen when stream gauging stations are in place in Squaw Creek and in the Upwelling. I thought there were stream gauges already in place on Squaw Creek. Does this requirement mean to imply that additional stream gauging stations will be put in the creek? If so, then say so.

Response:

We currently believe that an effective study will require additional stream gauging stations in Squaw Creek.

Page 73

Action item 6

I note that a study **will** be implemented to identify any impacts by the faults on groundwater flow (emphasis added). I wonder why the word *will* is used, and not *should* or *may*. Is it so important as to be in the imperative?

Response:

As noted by Ms Garcia in her comments on Page 69, the word will is stronger than the words should or may. We have opted for the stronger statement of intent.

Page 76

BMO 1-1, 1-3, and 1-4 as they appear in the text are not the complete titles. Did the typist get tired? Please put in the full statements.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

Page 77

3. Meter water use at all service connections

It is true that the SVMWC **could** meter connections to identify water use patterns (emphasis added). It is not very hard to do. I suspect that what the author had in mind was that SVMWC **should** meter connections to identify water use patterns. The last sentence in that paragraph makes the more general statement that all service connections should be metered. Does this mean PlumpJack and the RSC too?

Response:

The statement that all service connections should be metered is correct. The suggested change that SVMWC should meter connections has been made.

4. Annually review production and estimate future extractions.

This is an important and appropriate action item to be in the plan. However the text is a bit confused. How do the *elements* account for all the water use in the basin? Is it not the data collected from the actions undertaken in support of the elements that should account for all the water use in the plan?

Response:

The text has been changed to state, "The projects and policies resulting from this GMP should account for all groundwater used ..."

I think it is dangerous – an invitation to a fight – to say that future demands will be agreed to at the annual meeting of the Implementation Group OR its Advisory Group. Pick one group or the other to do this – or program the Advisory Group to make a recommendation to the Implementation Group on what is the estimated demand in the valley from current groundwater extractors and known planned developments not included in the current extractor's estimates.

Response:

The text has been changed to state, "A reasonable estimate of future demands will be adopted by the Implementation Group. This estimate of future demands will be based on recommendations from the Advisory Group, who will develop the estimate by accepting ..."

I am amused by the use of the term "accurate estimates." Who would prepare inaccurate estimates? Why even have estimates with all the data that is being collected. Perhaps this paragraph is really about projections based on current pumping data and projected demand resulting from known, planned developments.

Response:

Comment noted.

Page 80

Top of the page; "Approaches *should be investigated* to updating the groundwater model in order for it to more accurately reflect flows in Squaw Creek [should be investigated].

Response:

The text has been changed to, "Approaches to updating the groundwater model should be investigated in order for it to more accurately reflect flows in Squaw Creek."

2. Provide access to the groundwater model for peer review I would omit everything after the first sentence. The following two sentences only demonstrate a lack of understanding of what peer review consists of. It does not consist of changing the model, only investigating it to see what assumptions have been necessarily programmed into it.

Response:

There is no mention in the GMP of changing the model as a part of peer review. The comment appears unrelated to the text of the GMP. The two sentences after the first sentence simply clarify conditions for peer review. The conditions will be imposed whether they are listed in the GMP or not. To ensure clarity, we have retained the conditions in the GMP.

3. Develop a single database of groundwater data. Who will be responsible for combining of the various databases mentioned as an activity in the second sentence?

Response:

As with all plans implemented as part of the GMP, the Implementation Group will likely contract a group to develop the database. If another entity in the Valley develops a database, the Implementation Group may decide to simply accept the independently developed database.

Page 81

Element 9 has a period at the end of the title. None of the other elements have the period at the end. Remove the period.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

Nine lines up from the bottom there is reference to a plan *Watershed Investigation, Source Water Assessment, and Groundwater Protection Plan.* This document is not mentioned in the references and it should be so that the reader would know where to find it if he or she were so inclined.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

Page 82

- 2. Support the RWQCB in their remediation efforts.
- Local groundwater users will periodically obtain updated information regarding...

This is interesting. Where will the local groundwater users obtain this information?

Response:

These data are maintained by the RWQCB. Therefore, data will be obtained from the RWQCB.

- 3. Map recharge areas
- ...Natural recharge areas will be mapped using a combination of soil data, land use data

Good idea. Who is responsible for mapping the recharge areas?

Response:

As with all plans implemented as part of the GMP, the Implementation Group will likely contract a consultant to map recharge areas. If another entity in the Valley develops recharge area maps, the Implementation Group may decide to simply accept the independently developed maps.

Page 83 6.1 Structure and Role of Implementation Group

This plan states, "the SVPSD is the only local agency eligible to develop the GMP. The portion of the groundwater basin managed under this GMP lies wholly within the SVPSD service area (Figure 2)." However it is also true that part of the groundwater basin managed under this GMP lies wholly within the service area of the SVMWC. The complicating factor that this GMP never mentions is that the wells for both the District and the Mutual Water Company draw from the same aquifer, are so very close to each other that a contiguous line cannot be drawn that only includes the District and excludes the Mutual and its customers. This presents a problem that the GMP does not recognize and the GMP should be revised to so recognize. The GMP is written as though the Mutual is not present. The Mutual has water rights in the aquifer, serves a number of residences and is delivering water its customers. It cannot be ignored, though this GMP continually tries to do so. Without buy-in from the Mutual, the GMP is only a paper exercise and nothing will change.

Response:

The comment is incorrect. The part of the groundwater basin managed under this GMP does not lie within the service area of the SVMWC. The SVMWC pumps from the basin, but does not serve water to the managed part of the basin.

The SVMVC has not been ignored in this GMP. To the contrary, the SVWMC was an integral part of the Stakeholders group that helped develop this plan. Additionally, the Advisory Group was developed to specifically address the concerns of groundwater pumpers and residents that are not part of the implementation group.

The Mutual does not agree to the implementation plan as it is currently written.

Response:

Comment noted.

Page 84 second paragraph on the structure and role of advisory group.

"The Advisory group will include, at a minimum, one representative from each of the entities that pump water from the basin."

Question. Do members of the advisory group have to agree to the GMP? Will there be pumpers as members who do not agree with the plan?

Response:

Agreeing with the all of the GMP is not a prerequisite for inclusion in the Advisory Group. It is doubtful that any member of the Advisory Group will agree with all parts of the GMP. It is the nature of cooperative efforts that everyone will have some disagreement with parts of the results.

Margot W. Garcia

"The Advisory Group [editorial note – this time Group is capitalized, in the previous sentence group was not capitalized. Which is it going to be?] may include other member of the public or interested groups, as agreed to by the permanent members."

Question: Who are the permanent members?

Response:

The capitalization is now consistent. The permanent members are the groundwater pumpers discussed above.

"3. Acting as liaison between GMP implementation activities and agencies, individuals, and entities represented by the group members." I suggest adding the word Advisory before group to make it clear which group you are talking about.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

Page 85 first bullet

• Status of the Olympic Valley Basin; Question: do the authors really mean the basin as a geographic entity? Or do they mean the Olympic Valley aquifer?

Response:

The bullet has been changed to: Status of the groundwater conditions within the GMP management area.

Page 86

6.7 Conflict Resolution

I commend HydroMetrics for including a section on conflict resolution and laying out a process for resolving disputes. However, it is the implementation group that makes the decision. So one is probably appealing a decision of the implementation group or of the PSD to the same group that made the decision. Rarely do groups overturn their own decisions, so the process seems like an empty gesture.

Response:

Comment noted.

2. D. last line, I think the authors meant cite when they wrote site.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

Protest

I am submitting these comments under protest because of the short time allowed for review, less than two weeks. I think that is unacceptable given that the consultant and his reviewers have had a lot of time (since February 8, 2007) to write and review the plan. They work full time on developing this plan. As citizen volunteers, we do not have that luxury. These comments have taken more than 10 hours to prepare.

I also protest that the promised drafting committee never saw the draft plan before it was released to the public. We were told that the pumpers group would be a drafting committee. As the official representative of the Squaw Valley Mutual Water Company, a pumper with a major interest in the Squaw Valley aquifer and its management, to the pumpers group and also to the Groundwater Management Planning (GMP) process, I was not included in a review process. Maybe the document review process was abandoned, but it would have been nice to be so informed. It is too bad there was not such a review to improve the quality of the document.

Response:

Comment noted.

As always, I will be glad to answer any questions regarding these comments.

Sincerely,

Signed/ Margot W. Garcia 1700 Paiute Place Squaw Valley, CA

Attached: February 15 Memo to Rick Lierman on 2006 Capacity and Reliability Study Update February 15, 2007

Dear Rick,

I said at the meeting the other night that I wanted to bring to your attention some inadequacies that I found in reading the Final Draft of the Squaw Valley Public Service District 2006 Capacity and Reliability Study Update of January 2007.

I am pleased that you have hired ECO:LOGIC Engineering to do this study. This is one of the items we have discussed in the Groundwater Management Plan Stakeholders meetings. However, when I have talked about adding in all of the known proposed developments, I was looking at a larger list than this report has addressed. It seems to

me to be legitimate to use the Placer County list of projects for our valley and the November 2006 list includes Senna, PlumpJack, and Olympic Estates which are not included in the report. I have taken the liberty of doing those calculations, using the numbers in the Capacity and Reliability Study and other documents as noted. The table I come up with is

Demands

Customer Category	Average Day Demand factor	Estimated annual demand
	Gpd/unit or total actual use	increase for 2007 and
	in acre feet (AF)	beyond in AF
District's actual average	398.6 AF	398.6
annual use		
Mutual's actual average	95.8 AF	95.8
annual use		
92 vacant lots	750	84.64
Remodels (105)	350	41.2
Irrigation (250)	250	70
Red Lodge and Blythe Arena	1.62 AF	1.62
Intrawest	56.8 AF (18.5 million gal)	56.8
Resort at Squaw Creek	43.3AF	43.3
(condos, Phase I and II)*		
Irrigation	186 AF	186
Snowmaking	43 AF	43
Olympic Estates (16 sfr)	750 (.92 AF/year)	14.72
Senna (200 condos) **	180	40.3
PlumpJack expansion***	10 gpm	16.1
Total		1092.08

^{*} data taken from application for a will serve letter of July 14, 2006

I hope you will study this table and point out any errors I have made in my calculations. I look forward to discussing with you why this table, or its expanded equivalent should not replace Table 4.

I also believe it is easier for the citizen to understand these reports if the amounts being discussed are all in the same units. Most of us do not facilely convert from gallons to acre-feet, gpd/unit to acre-feet etc. Please put the Final Report's bottom line all in the same units.

Thank you.

Margot Garcia

^{**} Number of condos from Placer County list of projects Nov 2006

^{***}Taken from PlumpJack EIR and calculated

Derrick William HydroMetrics LLC 1611 Telegraph Ave, Suite 404 Oakland, CA 94612

Board of Directors Squaw Valley Public Service District P.O. Box 2026 Olympic Valley, CA 96146 Attn: Board Secretary

Comments on Draft Groundwater Management Plan, Olympic Valley Groundwater Basin, Placer County

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the subject plan. My comments are organized by page number. Groundwater Management Plan (GMP) text is in italics; my comments are in plain text.

Page 1

<u>Section 1 Introduction and Purpose</u>— This section contains general information about the SVPSD and the purpose of the GMP Update.

What is being updated? I suggest striking "Update."

Response:

The word "Update" has been deleted.

Page 2

"The Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan is not intended to restrict or otherwise limit the extraction of a groundwater by any users, except by means of economic incentives and disincentives."

These incentives and disincentives are not described in the GMP. Additionally, Goal 1 of the GMP is to sustainably manage the groundwater basin. To accomplish this goal during a drought period, the restriction of groundwater pumping seems likely. The statement cited above seems to be in conflict with a stated goal of the GMP. Therefore, I suggest:

"The Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan cannot restrict or otherwise limit the extraction of groundwater by any users. However, the GMP includes an element (Element 5) to manage groundwater pumping by all users such that impacts to Squaw Creek are minimized, groundwater storage is maximized, and local pumping depressions are widely distributed."

Response:

A modified version of the suggested change has been made. The text now reads, "The Olympic Valley GMP does not allow any entity to restrict or otherwise limit the extraction of groundwater by other users. Groundwater management activities, such as minimizing impacts on Squaw Creek and distributing pumping depressions, are accomplished through cooperative management by all groundwater users."

Page 5

Replenishment of groundwater extracted by producers. Not Applicable.

It is unclear why this voluntary component of a groundwater management plan is not applicable.

Response:

This voluntary component promotes active and deliberate aquifer recharge. Replenishing groundwater through spreading or injection, however, requires a source of surface water. No such source is available in Olympic Valley as all surface water and sewage are controlled by the Truckee River Operating Agreement. Therefore this component is not applicable to this GMP.

Page 9

Section 2.5: The GMP should be consistent with the 'Water Quality Control Plan for the Lahontan Region" in addition to Resolution R6T-2006-0017.

Response:

This has been added to the list.

Section 2.6: You should identify the specific categorical exemption(s).

Response:

This GMP is exempt under California Code of Regulations § 15306, information collection. As stated in the notice of exemption, "The adoption of the OV GMP is to collect information only at this time in order to build on and formalize existing groundwater management activities; develop a framework for implementing future groundwater management activities; and identify programs, projects and policies for near-term and long-term implementation to achieve management goals and objectives, subject to CEQA applicable at that time to specific identified projects." Text has been added to the GMP to this effect.

Page 12

Figure 2 is very difficult to read in black and white print.

Response:

The figure has been modified to make it easier to read.

Pages 16

Page, 16, first paragraph: I have incorporated a few changes (in plain text) that I think clarify the paragraph:

The area managed under this GMP constitutes a portion of the Olympic Valley Groundwater Basin as defined by DWR Bulletin 118. The boundaries of the groundwater basin considered in this GMP are defined by geologic and hydrologic features that limit the movement of groundwater. The differences between the DWR defined groundwater basin and the groundwater basin defined in this GMP are discussed below.

Response:

The managed area referred to on page 16, first paragraph, is a portion of both the basin defined in DWR Bulletin 118 and the **hydrologic** basin boundary shown in Figure 4. The text in section 3.2 has been edited to clarify the relationships between the basin definitions.

Pages 16 and 18:

Page 16, last paragraph: "...permeable moraine deposits and alluvium extend continuously from Squaw Valley to the Truckee River. A projection of bedrock elevations encountered in various wells also suggests that a substantial thickness of permeable materials extends east to the River."

Page 18, last paragraph: "Test wells and domestic wells drilled in the terminal moraine that covers the eastern portion of the Olympic Valley Basin have yielded insignificant amounts of water."

The quote on page 16 suggests that the moraine is a significant source of groundwater. The quote on page 18 clearly states that the moraine is not a significant source of groundwater. Please clarify.

Response:

The text has been modified to clarify that the moraine and alluvial deposits at the eastern end of the groundwater basin are considerably less permeable than sediments to the west

of the moraine deposits. The moraine is not considered a significant source of groundwater.

Also, please clarify if there are significant alluvial deposits between the terminal moraine and the Truckee River.

Response:

The text has been modified to clarify that the relatively lower permeability moraine and alluvial deposits extend to the Truckee River.

A cross section would be helpful; none of the cross sections in the 2005 West Yost report extend to the moraine, let alone through the moraine to the Truckee River.

Response:

Comment noted.

Page 20

Second paragraph: "This moraine currently serves as a barrier to groundwater flow and forms the eastern boundary of the area managed under this GMP, as discussed in Section 3.2."

This is not clearly discussed in Section 3.2. Furthermore, this conceptual model of the moraine as a boundary to groundwater flow suggests that the eastern edge of the groundwater basin should be the moraine.

Response:

The text now states that the moraine is a barrier to groundwater flow. The GMP defines both a hydrologic groundwater basin boundary (A revised version of the DWR boundary) and a GMP management area boundary (bounded by the moraine on the east). Both of these areas define different conceptual groundwater basins.

Page 24

Paragraph 2: Identify that Valley Fault 3 has evidence of recent movement per the NBMG (West Yost, 2005).

Response:

The text now states that Valley Fault 3 has been identified as having evidence of recent movement.

Paragraph 3, comment 1: What data are used to identify sharp drops in groundwater levels across Valley Fault 2? 1 have not seen a well-developed potentiometric surface map for either shallow or deep zones. The cross section shown as Figure 7 does not include groundwater levels. It seems that a combination of vertical gradients and different screen levels could produce an apparent sharp drop in groundwater levels.

Response:

The data used to identify the sharp drop in groundwater levels across Valley Fault 2 is shown on Figure 2 in Appendix E of the West Yost & Associates 2004 Groundwater Management Support Activities Final Report. This citation has been added to the GMP.

Paragraph 3, comment 2: Iron and manganese concentrations seem to be quite variable throughout Olympic Valley, and I don't think the data available preclude that the Upwelling results from discharge of topographically driven shallow groundwater. While certainly possible, the involvement of Valley Fault 3 is not obvious to me. The thickness of the sediments at nearby well 18-3R is about 100 feet. We know from pump testing that Well 18-3R is hydraulically connected to the Upwelling. What mechanism can concentrate fault-derived groundwater through 100 feet of sediment yet be in direct communication with local groundwater? I believe it is not a "prominent example" but a "potential occurrence" of fault controlled groundwater discharge.

Response:

Comment noted. The phrase "prominent example" has been replaced with "potential occurrence".

Page 28

Please identify the horizontal wells and Hidden Lake on Figure 11.

Response:

The Figure has been modified to include the well at Hidden Lake and other horizontal wells.

Page 31 and 32

Figure 13 suggests a slow decline in peak water level over time.

Response:

Although water levels generally rise to a relatively consistent level, levels in well SVPSD#2 remained low in response to the low precipitation in 2001. Water levels have

been recovering since then. This suggests that there is a threshold precipitation value for which water levels do not recover. Text has been added to the GMP to this effect.

Both figures 13 and 14 show significantly higher water levels in Spring/Summer 1995 than at any other time between 1992 and 2005. If the aquifer is filled "to a maximum level" during most years (GMP, pg 33) and further recharge is rejected, please explain why the water in 1995 was not rejected. It seems that the aquifer may not be filled to the brim each year but to a level that is consistent with winter groundwater extractions.

Response:

The high water levels that occurred during Spring 1995 are notable. Previous attempts to find the cause of these high water levels have been unsuccessful. Winter groundwater extractions during the previous year were no higher than other years.

Page 33

Section 3.4.3.1: Please include appropriate potentiometric maps to show groundwater flow direction. If these maps cannot be prepared, please identify the data needed to prepare these figures.

Response:

Sufficient water level data from the Meadow for preparing for preparing potentiometric maps have only been collected once in 1986 and once in 1992. As part of Element 1 (groundwater monitoring), we hope to modify the sampling schedule in the Meadow to provide adequate data for preparing potentiometric maps.

Section 3.4.3.2: In general, I did not find much recent data to adequately evaluate vertical gradients. Most of these data were from 1986 shortly after the golf course monitoring wells were installed. That said, most of the well pairs showed upward vertical gradients. Only two of 16 well pairs had predominately downward vertical gradients: 304/305 (5 of 9 paired measurements) and 323/324 (1 of 10 paired measurements). My evaluation of well pair 327/328 showed upward vertical gradients in 7 of the 8 paired water level measurements. The information I have indicates that well 328 is the shallow well (Kleinfelder, 2/15/2000). It appears that most of the area covered by the well pairs is largely a discharge regime with potential for recharge from the southern side of the basin.

Response:

The reference to well pair 327/328 was incorrect. The reference has been replaced with well pair 307/308 as an example of predominately downward gradients. The text has been changed to acknowledge that most data show upward vertical gradients throughout the

Meadow.

Page 34

Section 3.5, paragraph 1: I understand Squaw Valley Ski Corporation has production wells in the groundwater basin. These should be identified in the text and shown on Figure 15. If these wells are not intended for water production, they should be properly destroyed.

Response:

According to Squaw Valley Ski Corporation they have four wells in the basin which are used for irrigation. These wells have been added to the text and Figure 15. Inactive wells are not discussed in the GMP because they are not relevant to groundwater management in the basin.

Section 3.5, paragraph 3: Page 12 of the GMP says that the SVPSD pumps 141 MG per year while this page says 128 MG per year, please clarify.

Response:

As stated in the text the 128 MG per year is the amount of water pumped from the groundwater basin by SVPSD. The 141 MG per year is the total water **delivered** to SVPSD customers. The difference comes from the wells that pump water from the bedrock fractures outside the groundwater basin.

Section 3.5, paragraph 4: Estimated annual pumping by Plumpjack Squaw Valley Inn is about 5.3 MG (FEIR, Appendix G). I concur that the Poulsen's water demand is relatively insignificant.

Response:

We could not find the referenced pumping estimate in the cited reference. The GMP still states that pumping is unknown.

Page 49

Paragraph 1, suggested modification: "Additionally, groundwater has important environmental functions including supporting the health of the meadow and sustaining natural (ephemeral and perennial) stream flows in the lower reaches of Squaw Creek."

Response:

The word ephemeral has been removed from the sentence.

Page 56

Paragraph 1: This would be an appropriate place to state the need for additional data on groundwater — streamflow interaction. A last sentence to this paragraph could be: To meet this BMO, additional studies on the interaction of groundwater and surface waters in Squaw Creek should be performed.

Response:

BMO 3-2 is linked to the proposed stream-aquifer interaction study by siting Element 2 as an associated element. We have not included specific activities actions in the BMO description to maintain consistency with other BMO descriptions.

Page 57

BMO 3-4: 'Although stream restoration is not an endeavor that explicitly assists with groundwater management, Squaw Creek plays a significant role in the water resources of Olympic Valley." I suggest changing this sentence to:

Stream restoration has the potential to raise shallow groundwater levels and provide additional shallow groundwater storage for dry season release.

Response:

The first sentence of the BMO 3-4 description has been changed to, "Some stream restoration activities may provide groundwater storage benefits by raising shallow groundwater levels and providing additional shallow groundwater storage."

Page 61

Coordinating and expanding the existing groundwater monitoring programs may involve modifying Lahontan Water Board orders. Water Board staff support this effort to provide comprehensive groundwater level, groundwater flow direction, and groundwater quality data for the Olympic Valley groundwater basin.

Response:

Comment noted.

Page 73

"One fault is known to impede groundwater flow..."
Please see my comment for page 24, paragraph 3, comment 1.

Response:

The data used to identify the sharp drop in groundwater levels across Valley Fault 2 is shown on Figure 2 in Appendix E of the West Yost & Associates 2004 Groundwater Management Support Activities Final Report.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan. I appreciate the efforts of Derrick Williams and the SVPSD in leading this endeavor. The interested parties, most of whom have direct ties to the Olympic Valley area, provided thoughtful and insightful comments throughout this process.

If you have questions, you can reach me at 530-542-5429 or you can contact Chuck Curtis, Supervising Engineer, at 530-542-5460.

Derrik and Rick,

I have reviewed the Draft Olympic Valley GMP - March 2007 (dated 4/10/07) and am providing the following comments or suggestions:

General Comments:

Overall, I believe the plan is well written and touches on the majority of the topics of stakeholder concern addressed during the planning meetings over the last year or so.

Derrik has done an excellent job of facilitating the meetings, and incorporating GMP requirements and stakeholder concerns into the plan.

Specific comments or suggested edits are addressed below:

1) Page 10, Section 3 Existing Groundwater Conditions. You refer to the Olympic Valley as both the **V**alley and the **v**alley. I suggest all references to the "Valley" be capitalized.

All number references of 1,000 or more need commas where appropriate.

Response:

The suggested changes have been made.

Page 11, Figure 1. The resolution of this figure is low and it is difficult to see the details. I suggest either improving the resolution of the figure background or simplifying it.

Response:

The figure has been replaced with a higher resolution one.

3) Page 12, Abbreviate Squaw Valley Public Service District (SVPSD) and Squaw Valley Mutual Water Company (SVMWC) when they are subsequently used.

Response:

The suggested changes have been made.

4) Page 13, Figure 2. This figure is also difficult to read. The two SVPSD boundaries are shades of purple and hard to differentiate. I suggest making the smaller SVPSD fire boundary red.

Response:

The SVPSD fire boundary has been replaced with a lighter color to as requested.

5) Page 14, Last sentence should read "rain showers" instead of just showers.

Response:

The word "showers" has been replaced with rain.

6) Page 20, Section 3.3. First sentence. I suggest changing unconsolidated valley sediments to unconsolidated glacio-fluvial sediments.

Response:

The term "unconsolidated" has been retained because in addition to glaciofluvial sediments, the sediments also consist of glaciolacustrine, colluvial, and modern fluvial deposits.

Last sentence in the first paragraph. North, West, and South should not be capitalized.

Response:

The suggested changes have been made.

Section 3.3.1.1. Second sentence. I suggest changing ten to twenty feet to 10-20 feet.

Response:

We are following the Chicago Manual of Style which specifies in this circumstance that the numbers be spelled out.

7) Page 22, Figure 6. I suggest adding more cross section lines and cross sections to more completely show the basins subsurface nature and extent.

Response:

It is not the purpose of this document to describe the groundwater basin in detail. The hydrogeologic description is intended as an overview that provides sufficient background for the subsequent groundwater management discussions. Additional cross-sections can be found in the West Yost & Associates 2005 Groundwater Characterization Report. A statement has been added to the GMP directing readers to the West Yost report for additional cross-sections.

8) Page 23, Figure 7. This figure is also hard to read. I suggest it be increased to 11" x 17" format. Also, additional cross sections should be included as figures.

Response:

The figure has been increased in size to 11x17".

9) Page 28, Section 3.4.2. First paragraph. Last sentence. Olympic Squaw Valley should be changed to just Olympic Valley.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

10) Page 31, Figure 13. Visually, there appears to be a decreasing trend in this data; however, your data analysis on page 28 states water levels are fairly consistent with no long term rise or fall.

Response:

Although water levels generally rise to a relatively consistent level, levels in well SVPSD#2 remained low in response to the low precipitation in 2001. Water levels have been recovering since then. This suggests that there is a threshold precipitation value for which water levels do not recover. Text has been added to the GMP to this effect.

11) Page 33, Section 3.4.2. Second paragraph. You mention that water levels respond to rainfall in the valley. I believe you mean precipitation in the form of snow which turns into snowmelt runoff into the valley during the late spring, summer, and fall.

Response:

Both rainfall and snowmelt influence groundwater levels. To acknowledge this, "rainfall" has been changed to "precipitation".

Section 3.4.3.2. You refer to the Squaw Valley basin. Any physical reference to Squaw Valley in this GMP should be changed to Olympic Valley. Be consistent.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

You mention that upward vertical hydraulic gradients have been observed in the well pair (MW-317 and MW-318). Including the hydrographs which show this observation would be useful for the reader.

Response:

Although there are limited data, a figure showing hydrographs for wells 317/318 and 307/308 have been added to the GMP.

12) Page 34. Section 3.5. Referring to Figure 15, it would be helpful to indicate in the text the number of known extraction wells in Olympic Valley. I count nine (9) wells on the map.

Response:

The number of wells has been noted in the text. Inactive wells are not shown on this figure, as they do not influence groundwater management decisions. This is now stated in the text.

In the last paragraph, you write Plump Jack as two words. In the first paragraph on this page and elsewhere in the document, it is one word. Be consistent.

Response:

PlumpJack is now written as one word consistently.

13) Page 38. Section 3.6.1. Third paragraph. Last sentence. I believe Squaw Creek flows through an incised channel cut into the terminal moraine.

Response:

The comment is correct. The text has been modified to state that Squaw Creek flows through an incised channel in the terminal moraine.

14) Page 41. 3.7.1. First paragraph. Spell out ug/l when first used and then abbreviate after that.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

Last sentence. Add a comma between ug/l and respectively.

Response:

Comment noted. The text has been retained as per the original.

Section 3.7.3. Fourth sentence. The s in significant should be capitalized.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

Regarding the Federal arsenic standard of 10 ug/l, indicate the date of this standard.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

15) Page 42. Section 3.8. Multiple sites are listed as having confirmed leaking underground fuel tanks. It would be helpful to identify either in the bulleted list or in Figure 19 what specific petroleum products leaked.

Response:

The contaminant at all sites is diesel fuel oil and additives. This has been noted in the text.

16) Page 44. Section 3.9. First paragraph. Last sentence. Remove one period at the end of the sentence.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

17) Page 45. Section 3.9.3. First paragraph. groundwater basin after Olympic Valley should be capitalized. Be consistent.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

18) Page 47. Section 4.2. BMO 1-1. Add a space between USES and DURING.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

19) Page 49. Insert a hyphen between Long Term here and elsewhere in the GMP.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

20) Page 51. BMO 1-4. BMO Description. Add the word to after the comma and before account.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

21) Page 52. BMO 2-1. BMO Contribution... Change an to and between for - demonstrating.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

22) Page 54. BMO 2-4. BMO Description. Change Olympic Valley aquifers to Olympic Valley Groundwater Basin.

Response:

Olympic Valley aquifers has been changed to the groundwater basin.

23) Page 56. BMO 3-3. BMO Description. First Sentence. Be consistent about the use of capitals for meadow.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

24) Page 62. 2. Coordinate and expand... Be consistent about the use of Olympic Valley Basin. I suggest this reference be changed document wide to Olympic Valley Groundwater Basin.

Response:

Olympic Valley Basin has been changed to "GMP management area" or "the groundwater basin" depending on the context.

3. Analyze data... Groundwater Management Plan should be abbreviated GMP after its first use.

Response:

The suggested change has been made in most instances. Groundwater management plan was not abbreviated in Table 1 where the wording was taken directly from the California Water Code.

25) Page 67. 3. Review other means... Spell out INSAR.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

26) Page 73. 6. Investigate the impact... upwelling is mentioned in many locations. Is is upwelling or Upwelling?

Response:

We have chosen to capitalize the Upwelling because it is an informal location name. The capitalization of Upwelling is now consistent throughout the document.

27) Page 74. BMO 2.2. 1. change and/or to, and.

Delete the first mention of West Yost & Associates as it is referenced at the end of the sentence in (...).

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

28) Page 75. Change well abandonment "procedures" to standards.

Remove the word support after technical as it is covered by the support after the word political.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

29) Page 77. 2. Encourage residential... substitute "individuals" with "that people".

Bulleted list. Remove "and drips" as leaks covers it.

"low flow" should be hyphenated.

Add "and" between the comma and toilet.

The heading 5. Encourage... shows up at the bottom of the page with no text below it. I suggest moving it to the next page.

Response:

The suggested changes have been made.

30) Page 81. Element 9. Description. Add a comma after reliability.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

31) Page 83. Section 6.1. Change "eligible" to "authorized by CWC".

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

32) Page 85. Section 6.3. Remove "are" after ARR.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

33) Page 86. Section 6.5. Last sentence. Remove the word monitoring after groundwater as it is covered by its second mention after subsidence.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

34) Page 87. Section 6.8. Second paragraph. Last sentence. Add "a" between as and current and remove the "a" before viable.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

35) Page 88. Section 7. References. Insert a space between Gasch&.

Double check references listed versus what is cited in text. Example - on Page 74 you refer to a West Yost report dated 2004 but it is not listed in this section.

Response:

The suggested West Yost 2004 report has been added to the references.

If you have any questions about any of my comments or suggestions, please feel free to contact me.

It has been a pleasure attending your GMP meetings and working with SVPSD and stakeholders on this project.

Sincerely,

Chris...

Christopher L. Bonds, P.G., C.HG.

Chief, Geology and Groundwater Investigations Section Dept. of Water Resources - Central District 901 "P" Street, Room 313B Sacramento, CA 95814

Leslie D. Wilson 570 Woodmont Avenue Berkeley CA 94708

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

May 15, 2007

Derrik Williams HydroMetrics LLC 1611 Telegraph Avenue Oakland, CA 94612

Board of Directors Squaw Valley Public Service District 305 Squaw Valley Road P. O. Box 2026 Olympic Valley, CA 96146-2026

Re: Comments on Draft Report for Groundwater Management Plan for Squaw Valley Public Service District

Gentlemen:

As a stakeholder in the Olympic Valley Groundwater Basin, I submit the following comments on the Draft Report for the Squaw Valley Public Service District's Groundwater Management Plan (Plan). The Plan, as presently drafted, is deficient in a number of respects, as discussed below and as discussed in Margot Garcia's comments submitted on April 22, 2007. This is a disappointment, as a comprehensive, well-drafted plan striking an equitable balance between the interests of current and future stakeholders, private and commercial, would be beneficial to all.

Response:

Comment noted.

A. Scope

The Plan's first priority should be the protection of the aquifer from overdraft, the second priority should be the protection of the environment, the third should be protection of the water supply of current stakeholders, and the fourth should be the development of additional water resources for future developments.

Response:

Aquifer protection is embodied in Goal 1 and the associated BMOs and elements. Protection of the environment is embodied in Goal 3 and the associated BMOs and elements

This GMP does not enforce how water supplies for future developments should be treated in relation to current stakeholder's water supplies. Assuring current residents of an adequate water supply is the responsibility of each individual water purveyor. It is a consideration when addressing requests for will serve letters. Water purveyors that feel there are inadequate sources can reject will serve applications. This GMP specifically does not limit the amount of water any pumper can extract for reasonable and beneficial purposes.

Unfortunately, the Plan fails to adequately address any of the above objectives. In each case there are a number of actions that could help, but in every case the only action certain to be successful is limiting extraction. Nowhere does the Plan address the need for limiting extractions. As currently drafted, the Plan functions largely as a formal endorsement of the District's current policy of unlimited extraction.

Response:

Limiting extractions to sustainable amounts is specifically addressed in BMO 1-1.

B. Authority

If any of the above goals of the Plan are to be served, the Plan must have the authority to limit extractions in certain circumstances. Even the last goal, development of additional water resources for future projects, implies the need for limiting extractions in certain circumstances. If additional water resource for future projects is a goal, then extractions approaching safe yield must be considered. Since safe yield varies from year to year, in some years planned demands will exceed safe extractions. This will entail pumping restrictions. The circumstances and manner of limitation are properly the subject of a joint powers agreement. Each pumping entity will need to delegate some authority. Presumably an agreement could be reached, as the alternative is adjudication of the aquifer, a long and expensive process that will result in control of the basin being delegated to a court appointed water master.

Response:

A GMP does not confer on any of one agency the right to limit the pumping of another stakeholder; therefore this plan cannot be written to have the authority to limit extractions. Extractions can only be limited through unilateral actions or cooperative agreements. Cooperative pumping plans are specifically identified as an action item in Element 5. Nothing in this GMP prevents the stakeholders from entering into a joint powers authority. A joint powers authority can be developed as the need arises.

The authority proposed in the current draft of the Plan is embodied in the actions listed under the various elements. A list of these actions and comments thereon is attached. Most of these actions are of the monitor, collect data, or study variety. These have little utility unless accompanied by an indication of purpose with criteria for attainment and thresholds for remediation if the purpose is not attained.

Response:

The comment is correct. Many actions are studies, data collection, and data analysis. These actions form the foundation of any groundwater management activities. These

studies and data analyses are linked to BMOs, and meeting the BMOs is clearly the purpose of these activities.

An important action is Element 2 Action 1 that provides for "redistributing pumping to minimize impacts on stream flow". This action implies limiting pumping at some wells. However, the Plan as currently drafted does not have this authority. This authority would be part of a joint powers agreement, as discussed above.

Response:

Extractions can only be limited through unilateral actions or cooperative agreements. Cooperative pumping plans are specifically identified as an action item in Element 5. Nothing in this GMP prevents the stakeholders from entering into a joint powers authority.

Other important actions are Element 7 Action 1 "Implementing increasing tiered water pricing that encourages efficient water use" and Element 7 Action 3 "Meter water use at all service connections." In combination these actions are contrary to the SVMWC articles of incorporation and bylaws. The articles and bylaws could be changed by vote of the SVMWC membership. However, this action is beyond the authority of the Plan, and would have to be implemented along with a joint powers agreement.

Response:

This GMP does not confer on any agency the right to demand the SVMWC implement tiered water pricing or water metering. These actions are identified as practices that should be implemented by all parties interested in protecting and managing groundwater resources. Each stakeholder should implement these actions as they see fit.

Of interest is Element 7 Action 1C that provides for "Developing drought response plans with various stages, each having objective criteria and a list of response actions." These criteria and response actions should not be deferred and must be included in this plan prior to its completion. A "plan to make a plan" is not sufficient.

Response:

As noted in Element 7, a drought response plan currently exists as part of the SVPSD Irrigation and Water Conservation ordinance. This element simply urges other stakeholders to develop similar drought response plans.

C. Conflict Resolution

The proposed conflict resolution process is flawed. The Implementation Group will hear objections to any aspect of the implementation, will hold a public hearing, and will decide by majority vote. Thus the Implementation Group makes itself responsible for review of its own decisions.

Response:

Comment noted.

D. Financing

A number of actions in the current Plan would entail major expense for the SVMWC, in particular the installation of water meters. In addition, the District board of directors as Implementation Group for the Plan would have the powers of a groundwater replenishment group, which include the ability to assess fees based on volume of water extracted for expenses of administration of the Plan and for construction of additional infrastructure needed by the Plan. There is no indication in the current draft that the District intends to use this authority to assess fees. However, the authority remains unless specifically withdrawn. The details must be spelled out, presumably as part of a joint powers agreement.

Response:

The GMP is intended to be a document that fosters cooperative management among stakeholders. To that end, the comment is correct that there is no intent to assess fees based on water extraction.

E. Conclusion

As a stakeholder I support the concept of a groundwater management plan as a possible alternative to adjudication. However, I do not consider this plan adequate for reasons stated above. As drafted it cannot accomplish its purpose. As a director of the SVMWC, I can see no reason the SVMWC would want to support this plan and expose itself to significant expense, loss of control of its pumping schedules, without any hope of concomitant resolution of valley water issues.

Response:

The GMP neither commits the SVMWC to expend any financial resources, nor does the GMP appropriate SVMWC's control of its pumping schedule.

Sincerely,

/Signed/

Les Wilson

SQUAW VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS SPECIAL MEETING MINUTES MAY 16, 2007, 6:00 P.M.

Comments from Pam Rocca

Pam Rocca said she was disappointed with the whole process and she felt it was a joke. She said that she felt the Board thought it was a joke also. She felt that staff treated this very frivolously in that 90% of the work was already done, past studies were done and all that was needed was public comment, and that politicians like to throw money at Tahoe so it shouldn't be a problem. She said at the second meeting she got the impression that the Board was really serious about doing a groundwater management plan. But because it is required by the State Legislature the only reason the District is pursuing it is to obtain future state grants. She felt that there was no requirement to implement the plan; you just have to have one in place. She said a lot of people have spent a lot of time reading the drafts and commenting, and she is afraid it won't be implemented. She felt it is worthless if it is not implemented.

She said the Board hasn't done anything about the creek, and that the language has been softened to such a point that it only supports further studies on the creek, and there is nothing in the plan that really protects the creek. Who is going to decide what is significant? She said the creek is already impaired, it's already degraded, and we'll try not to impact it too much more. What level of acceptable is acceptable? She said her acceptability level of the creek condition was 12-14 years ago.

Response:

Comments noted.

Comments from John Wilcox

Director Wilcox completely disagreed with Ms. Rocca's characterization that the first meeting was a joke. He felt the Board has taken this project very seriously and he resented her comments.

Response:

Comment noted.

Comments from Eric Poulsen

Director Poulsen said the intent of the plan is to build cooperation between pumpers in the basin and to work together. He felt Derrik Williams has done a terrific job and this is an important tool for the management of our basin. He felt there might be some creek impacts from pumping, but creek degradation has come about mostly from development practices. He said most of it came about from the state channelizing the upper end of the creek while preparing for the 1960 Olympics. He said the plan is to study further interaction between the groundwater basin and surface waters in the meadow area. That is a good and positive item.

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Comment noted.

Comments from Russell Poulsen

Russell Poulsen disagreed with Ms. Rocca's comments. He felt they were outrageous and very disrespectful to a very hardworking Board that has spent a great deal of time developing a very well thought-out plan. He felt the public has had more than ample time to comment on the plan. He thanked Derrik Williams for taking those comments and responding to them, and changing the plan when it was necessary. Mr. Poulsen felt there is a real disconnect in the community where people are looking for a surface water/groundwater interaction plan, which this is not. This is a groundwater management plan for the management of groundwater, not surface water. He felt this group has been working for selfish reasons, outside the scope of this plan, to add a surface water element to the plan. He felt it is disrespectful to the Board when Ms. Rocca classified this as some sort of sham.

Response:

Comment noted.

Comments from Tom Murphy

Tom Murphy concurred with Russell Poulsen's comments. He felt the Board has done a great job in managing everyone's interests and comments.

The fact that Ski Corp is not included in the pumpers group has been disappointing because Ski Corp has five wells on the valley floor.

Response:

Ski Corp has now been included as a pumper in the GMP.

He asked if the District could clarify why the GMP boundary goes up to Granite Chief Peak, which he felt was outside the District's jurisdiction.

Response:

The area referred to by Mr. Murphy, shown on Figure 2 of the GMP, is the correct SVPSD service area. The service area is not the same as the area managed under the GMP. A map showing the service area of the agency subject to the plan is a required component of a groundwater management plan. These are the boundaries described in Squaw Valley County Water District Resolution No. 73-17 "Resolution Initiating Proceedings for the Squaw Valley Annexation to Squaw Valley County Water District and Setting Time and Place of Public Hearing"

He felt the boundary should be revised. He believed that the watershed goes all the way to the Truckee River and he felt it should be included. He felt pumping is going to siphon or affect

groundwater. It is his interest that the boundaries should be extended to the east end of the valley.

Response:

As described in Section 3.2, the eastern boundary of the GMP management area was chosen because low permeability moraine deposits in the east end of the Valley form a barrier to groundwater flow. In addition, pumping in the Olympic Valley Groundwater Basin east of the GMP management area is insignificant compared pumping within the GMP management area.

Commennts from Carl Gustafson

Carl Gustafson said the general plan should include all the water purveyors, especially the Mutual. He said a Mutual well and a PSD well are about a hundred feet from each other with overlapping cones of depression. He hoped the plan would have included more teeth on creek interaction studies. He was displeased with the lack of activity on a creek interaction study and he felt it was getting to be amusing.

Response:

Comment noted.

He read from the State Water Resources Control Board Resolution 2007-0008, "that the State Water Board (item 2) directs the Lahontan Water Board to continue to support the efforts of entities pumping groundwater, as well as other stakeholders in Squaw Valley, to minimize the effects on the creek and to develop a ground-water management plan that recognizes potential effects of pumping on the creek and seeks to minimize or eliminate adverse effects on the creek, and to conduct a study of potential interaction between groundwater pumping and the flows in Squaw Creek." Mr. Gustafson felt the Board has been avoiding that issue for many years and he asked what the District was going to do about it. He continued reading, "And furthermore the State Board further directs the Lahontan Water Board to report on the progress of these efforts at a future State Water Board meeting in March 2008." 2008 wasn't good enough because he felt the creek was going to dry up this summer. He hoped for a solution to add water to the creek like it was before 1992 conditions. He doesn't understand why you can't make it better with all the money around this valley. He feels there are too many developers who want to separate surface water from groundwater and he feels they are breaking the law.

Response:

Comment noted.

Additional Comments from John Wilcox

Director Wilcox expressed concern that some people feel that the Mutual Water Co. is being excluded from consideration in this plan. He disagreed saying that the Mutual has been invited to the table from day one, they have had representatives at all the meetings, and they have submitted written questions, information and suggestions. The effect of their well pumping is part of the data to be shared and analyzed that can be used to help manage the groundwater in the valley. Mr. Williams said the Mutual's water pumping data is being considered in this plan.

Response:
Comment noted.
Additional Comments from Eric Poulsen
Director Poulsen felt that the GMP has defined the water basin based on geologic factors and that is how the plan boundaries came about. Perhaps some people are looking for a political boundary that includes homes, etc., but this is a groundwater management plan that has to do with the aquifer basin. It does include District wells, Mutual wells, PlumpJack wells and Ski Corp wells of the valley floor.
Response:
Comment noted.
Director Poulsen said there is an interaction study going on but it takes time to develop a plan. He believes the GMP includes installation of more monitoring devices which is part of the cooperation aspect of the plan. He referred to the creek drying up and he reiterated his understanding that the creek dries up most of the time. It is a common occurrence, a natural, historical event not just Squaw Creek but most Sierra streams. However, he felt that creek interaction studies are good because they can show, hopefully, what kind of impacts pumping may have. He stressed the need to continue working together to try to determine if there are significant impacts. He believes it is a positive plan to move forward.
Response:
Comment noted.
Comments from Dale Cox
President Cox thanked everyone for participating in the development of the GMP over the past many months. He stressed the need to develop cooperation throughout the community. He feels the plan will have a positive impact on the community.
Response:
Comment noted.
Additional Comments from Pam Rocca
Pam Rocca stated that an ongoing creek interaction study hasn't been started and that a recent se of minutes indicated that the District was considering convening a committee, but there is nothing ongoing at this time.
Response:
Comment noted.

Additional Comments by Russell Poulsen

Russell Poulsen hoped the comments going into the plan would be quantified as to what is factual
and what is not. The comments by Mr. Gustafson, while knowing full well, that pre '92, pre '82, pre
'42 and so on, that every single year this creek used to run is just not factual. He felt the comments
were a red herring for an anti-development group and if they want to come out and state things, Mr.
Poulsen said they should stick to the facts.

and what is not. The comments by Mr. Gustafson, while knowing full well, that pre '92, pre '82, pre '42 and so on, that every single year this creek used to run is just not factual. He felt the comments were a red herring for an anti-development group and if they want to come out and state things, Mr. Poulsen said they should stick to the facts.
Response:
Comment noted.

SQUAW VALLEY SKI CORP

May 9, 2007

Derrick Williams HydroMetrics, LLC

Re: Draft Olympic Valley GMP

Mr. Williams,

In reviewing your Draft Ground Water Management Plan prepared for the Squaw Valley Public Service District (SVPSD), I find it disconcerting that Squaw Valley Ski Corp. is not listed as one of the ground water pumpers in the plan, nor are we represented in the committee comprised of aquifer pumpers. As a significant stakeholder in Olympic Valley, with 5 wells on the valley floor within the stipulated GMP plan area, could you please correct this omission and update the GMP accordingly.

We are one of the major landowners overlaying the groundwater aquifer, SVSC has at least 5 wells in the base area, one near Lake Cushing, 3 by Squaw Kids, one in the parking lot (well 4R) and one at Papoose. Moreover, we are of the understanding that Intrawest drilled 2 additional test wells in the OVI area.

Response:

Although the pumping is unverified, Ski Corp has been listed as one of the pumpers in the GMP.

In addition, could you please clarify and further address how and why the Draft GMP includes a denoted area extending up to Granite Chief Peak outside of The SVSPD jurisdiction area; particularly when the pertinent subject area of the GMP is purportedly only relative to the basin aquifer.

Response:

The area in Figure 2 is the correct SVPSD service area. The service area is not the same as the area managed under the GMP. A map showing the service area of the agency subject to the plan is a required component of a groundwater management plan.

May 9, 2007 Mr. Derrick Williams HydroMetrics, LLC.

Re: GMP Comments

Mr. Williams,

Please find enclosed a list of comments, concerns, and suggestions, relative to the final draft of the Ground Water Management Plan; for your convenience they area denoted by page and section of the Draft GMP:

1. P. 2, bottom paragraph, last sentence, removing "except by means of economic incentives and disincentives.", and adding a period after users, would better reflect the intent expressed by stakeholders. I think this needs to be clear an unambiguous.

Response:

"except by economic incentives and disincentives" has been removed from the text.

2. P.12 Sec 3, "Existing Conditions" should address Squaw Valley Ski Corp.'s 5 wells in subject area, 4 of which are actively pumping.

Response:

Although the pumping is unverified, the list of pumpers on this page now includes Squaw Valley Ski Corporation.

3. P. 13, Fig. 2, should explain the difference in the in GMP area and SVPSD service area, and revise the SVPSD boundry not to include the area of the Ski Resort.

Response:

The area managed by the GMP is outlined in Figure 5 and is described in section 3.2. The SVPSD service area covers the watershed as shown on Figure 2 in the GMP. These are the boundaries described in Squaw Valley County Water District Resolution No. 73-17 "Resolution Initiating Proceedings for the Squaw Valley Annexation to Squaw Valley County Water District and Setting Time and Place of Public Hearing".

4. P. 14, Sec. 3, 3.1.3, "Climate and Rainfall", changing to Climate and Precipitation would seem to be more accurate.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

5. P.22, Fig. 6, does the well location directly correlate with West Yost Study Cross section line? It is difficult at first glance to interpret what the cross section line is, a more contrasting line would aid in interpretation.

Response:

The well locations are directly on the West Yost cross-section line.

6. P.24 Sec. 3.3.2, Bedrock Structure, do you mean "east to northeast" or do you mean "of" — verbiage is not clear?

Response:

East of northeast here means the compass bearing or direction east north east. This is the direction between the east and northeast directions on a compass.

7. P.30 Fig. 12, it appears that the figure does not show or delineate SVPSD Well 2.

Response:

This has been corrected.

8. P.34, Sec. 3.5, is incorrect; Squaw Valley Ski Corp. has 5 operational wells in the basin. Currently used for ground source heating and irrigational purposes. Or, verbiage should say "currently there are no other "known" ground water extractors in the basin.

Response:

The Squaw Valley Ski Corporation has now been included in the list of pumpers, and "known" has been inserted before groundwater extractors.

9. P.35, Fig. 15 is incorrect; I am of the understanding that Poulsen Family/ Commercial has more than one well.

Response:

We know of only one currently active well.

10. P. 40, Sec. 3.6.2, Surface Water Groundwater Interaction should include the fact that historically Squaw Creek has intermittent flows during the same time frames; per testimony of long time residents and I witness accounts.

Response:

Because this remains an issue of debate, we are not currently including it as a fact.

11. P. 43. Fig. 19 and P. 42 denotes Olympic Village Loading Dock, the correct name is Olympic House Loading Dock.

Response:

The suggested change has been made.

12. P.44, last paragraph on RSC limiting water usage, this has not yet occurred, thus should not be referred to in the GMP at this time.

Response:

It is a planned conservation effort and will be left in the GMP.

13. P. 45, Sec 3.9.3, is incorrect, the "Olympic Valley Pumpers Group" does not include "all" entities that extract water from Olympic Valley. Squaw Valley Ski Corp. and Hidden Lakes have not been included in these efforts. Squaw Valley Ski Corp. should be included in the pumpers group.

Response:

The Squaw Valley Ski Corporation's pumping was previously unknown, and therefore they were not included in the previously convened pumpers group meetings. Hidden Lakes is not in the GMP management area.

14. P.45, Sec 3.9.4, should elaborated on import option, or options; (ie., what are they?)

Response:

Securing supplemental supply options are in the preliminary planning stages. Further discussion is not warranted in this GMP.

15. P.45, Sec. 3. 10, what is stream baseflow depletion, (I believe baseflow should be two words) and is it different from the creek historically drying up?

Response:

Baseflow is the portion of flow in a stream derived from groundwater flowing into the stream.

16. P.46 Sec, 4.1, GMP Goals, the word detrimental is to open end and subjective and

should be removed from definition. A suggested option for the definition of sustainable supply would be to state the term "safe yield" and "the amount of water that can reliably be withdrawn from the Olympic Valley Aquifer without inducing permanent ecological, health, or economic damage." The fact that the creek dies up annually, historically, can be deemed "detrimental"; however, it is naturally occurring and not "permanent", thus, it appears the term should be stricken from the definition in the GMP.

Response:

This definition of sustainable supply was agreed to over the course of many stakeholder meetings. It will be retained in the GMP as currently written.

17. P. 49, Sec, 4.2, BMO 1-1, BMO Description, last sentence states "(T)he aquifer must be managed so that all of these groundwater uses can be met." Given that this is a "goal and objective" that is in a document that is by nature and description an optional management plan, the word "must" should be stricken and substituted for a word such as "should".

Response:

This BMO description was agreed to over the course of many stakeholder meetings. It will be retained in the GMP as currently written.

18. P. 50, Sec. 4.2, BMO 1-2, BMO Description, last sentence states "(D)rawdown near Squaw Creek should be minimized, particularly in the meadow, where shallow groundwater sustains flows in Creek." Given this statement is not empirically and unequivocally proven, as it is, the snow pack is primarily what sustains Creek flows, this statement should be revised to reflect this, such as, "...may sustain flows in the Creek."

Response:

"sustains" has been replaced with contributes to.

19. P.57, Sec. 4, BMO 3-4, objective title should be more specific to goal and thus changed to "Support Ongoing Stream Restoration Efforts Related to Ground Water Management".

Response:

A modified version of the suggested change has been made.

20. The GMP should address the goal AB 3030 in regards to managing safe yields should be more strongly addressed, particularly in terms of conservation and leakages in the system.

Response:

Comment noted.

Thank you for your time, consideration, and attention to these issues,...

Thomas Murphy
Director of Resource Development
Squaw Valley Ski Corp.

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL AND FASCIMILE

Derrik Williams HydroMetrics LLC 1611 Telegraph Avenue Oakland, CA 94612

Board of Directors Squaw Valley Public Service District 305 Squaw Valley Road P. O. Box 2026 Olympic Valley, CA 96146-2026

Re: Comments on Draft Report for Groundwater Management Plan for Squaw Valley Public Service District

Gentlemen:

The Squaw Valley Mutual Water Company (SVMWC) submits the following comments on the Draft Report for the Squaw Valley Public Service District's Groundwater Management Plan ("Plan"). These comments are made in addition to the comments submitted on April 22, 2007 by Margot Garcia.

Water Code section 10752(b) specifically defines "groundwater basin" to mean any basin identified in the Department of Water Resources' ("DWR") Bulletin 118, as amended. Despite the Water Code's definition of groundwater basin, the GMP redefines the "groundwater basin" in such a manner as to exclude the SVMWC's service area, but to include the SVMWC's ground water extraction wells. (GMP, pp. 16-19.) It appears that the GMP's exclusion of the SVMWC's service area constitutes an effort to avoid the requirements of Water Code section 10750.7(a) which prohibits a local agency from managing groundwater within the service area of a mutual water company without first obtaining an agreement from the mutual water company. By excluding the SVMWC's service area from the GMP, the SVPSD provides itself a legal argument that it need not obtain an agreement from the SVMWC prior to adopting the GMP. The GMP should be modified to be consistent with the Olympic Valley groundwater basin as identified in DWR Bulletin 118.

Response:

As discussed in Section 3.2 of the GMP, the basin boundaries were refined "... based on field mapping of bedrock outcrops and principles of glaciofluvial deposition and groundwater flow". The SVMWC serves areas on the hillslopes surrounding the alluvial deposits of Squaw Valley. As noted in the GMP, "the hillslope areas that have

limited or no alluvial and colluvial deposits" and therefore are not part of the alluvial basin.

While Water Code section 10753 authorizes the adoption and implementation of a GMP within a portion of a local agency's service area, the GMP should not exclude the entire service area of another entity that is within the groundwater basin. The GMP seeks to encourage SVMWC, and others, to implement various Basin Management Objectives ("BMO"), including water conservation measures (Element 7, GMP p. 76), yet it excludes the SVMWC's service area from the GMP. Such water conservation measures include the installation of water meters as funds become available. (GMP at p. 77.) Would funds generated for the GMP be expended for projects outside the GMP but within the SVPSD's boundaries? As the GMP excludes the SVMWC's service area, does the GMP's various Elements and action items identified in Section 5 apply to service areas outside the boundaries of the GMP? Or just to areas within the boundaries of the GMP?

Response:

Funds obtained for implementing specific elements of the GMP will be expended for said elements. In the course of implementing the GMP elements, the Advisory Group and GMP Implementation Group may consider future projects that are outside of the GMP Management Area, but within SVPSD boundaries. As noted by the comment, the elements in the GMP encourage, but do not require, water conservation measures. The GMP attempts to obtain cooperation by all pumpers to manage groundwater resources. It does not attempt to create mandates over SVMWC customers. There is no provision in the plan by which the SVPSD plans to impose specific mandates on SVMWC customers.

Section 6.4 of the GMP identifies possible funding mechanisms. (GMP at pp. 85-86.) The GMP does not identify levying assessments and/or the collection of fees pursuant to Water Code sections 10754, 10754.2, and 10754.3 as a possible financing mechanism. Does the GMP's failure to discuss the levying of assessments and/or the collection of fees mean that the SVPSD will not utilize these provisions to levy assessments and collect fees to finance the GMP? If not, the GMP needs to state upfront whether levying assessments and/or collection of fees is one of the methods the SVPSD will utilize to implement the various Elements and action items in the GMP.

Response:

The GMP does not mention assessments, and currently there is no plan to levy assessments pursuant to Water Code sections 10754, 10754.2, and 10754.3. This does not preclude assessments from being levied in the future. Future assessment, if any, would be submitted to the Advisory Group, the GMP Implementation Group, and be implemented through a public process in accordance with law.

If the GMP's financing includes levying assessments and collection of fees, then the exclusion of the SVMWC's service area from the GMP appears to be an effort to influence the outcome of any elections under Water Code section 10754.3. Section

10754.3 indicates that elections to levy a water management assessment or to fix and collect fees for the extraction of groundwater shall be conducted only within the portion of the jurisdiction of the local agency subject to groundwater management. Would any such election include the SVMWC service area, or just the area within the GMP that includes the SVMWC's extraction wells?

Response:

As discussed in the previous comment, no levying of assessments or collection of fees is proposed in the GMP. There is no intent to collect assessments or fees from SVVVMC customers, except as allowed by law. The SVPSD reserves the right to impose fees on its customers. Similarly, in the spirit of cooperative management, the SVMVC may choose to levy assessments or fees on its own customers to achieve the goals of the GMP.

There is no intent to influence future elections, if any, or disenfranchise voters.

If the election area does not include the SVMWC's service area, then the SVPSD would be seeking to levy assessments and/or collect fees from individuals (members of the SVMWC) without providing them the opportunity to participate in the election process. Thus, by redefining the groundwater basin from that described in DWR Bulletin 118, the SVPSD, through the GMP, may disenfranchised the residents of the SVMWC's service area. Additionally, SVPSD's service customers will be empowered to determine whether the service customers of SVMWC will be assessed a levy or fees regarding the amount of groundwater extracted from the basin. The GMP should state whether the SVPSD intends to levy assessments and/or collect fees pursuant to Water Code sections 10754, 10754.2 and 10754.3. If so, the GMP should be amended to ensure that all those impacted by such assessment and/or fees will have the opportunity to participate in the election required by Water Code section 10754.3.

Response:

Comments noted. See responses above.

Sincerely,

Donald B. Mooney

May. 25. 2007 6:39PM

No. 2602 P. 1

MINASIAN, SPRUANCE, MEITH, SOARES & SEXTON, LLP

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WILLIAM H. SPRUANCE, Of Counsel TELEPHONE: (530) 533-2885

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Squaw Valley Public Services District P O Box 2026 Olympic Valley, California 96146

Re:

Groundwater Management Plan Olympic Valley, California

Ladies & Gentlemen:

Squaw Valley Ski Corporation, Squaw Valley Development Corporation and Squaw Valley Preserve, Inc ("Ski Corporation") respectfully submit the following comments to the Draft Groundwater Management Plan dated March 2007, in addition to our previous comments:

May 25, 2007

1.0 The Plan sidesteps the tough issues and should not do so. The Squaw Valley Public Services District is the proper body to prepare and implement a groundwater management plan. However, the Draft Plan avoids the tough issues and choices and is more in the nature of an effort to show that "something is being done" in order to be eligible for State and Federal grants. The District should instead tackle those tough issues in the Plan of (i) reserving sufficient groundwater yield for use by the overlying groundwater right holders for development upon their lands, (ii) implementing financing plans for development of treatment of known poor-quality groundwater resources, and (iii) extending the Groundwater Management Plan to areas between the East of the Meadow and the Truckee River, to mention just several of the tough issues.

Date: May 25, 2007

Page 2

- 2.0 Ski Corporation is a holder of substantial interests in groundwater and storage aquifers and must be included in the planning effort. We are pleased that the District has acknowledged Ski Corporation aslarger user of groundwater from wells which are owned by that Corporation and from groundwater sources administered through the District, and that have been formally included within the Stakeholder Group that will be active in later stages of the planning effort. We are pleased that when this omission was called to the Districts' attention you immediately took action to include Ski Corporation in the Stakeholder Group.
- The Plan cannot be based on the concept that groundwater and its storage capacity may be used by the District for service to non-overlying lands. The Plan assumes that groundwater is usable and available to all that might be served by the District system and ignores a fundamental precept of California water law: Groundwater is owned by the lands that overlie the groundwater resource to the extent of reasonable and beneficial use upon those overlying lands. Land that overlies poor-quality or low-production quantity areas of an aquifer do not have a right to a share of better quality water or better producing aquifers found in other areas simply because the District offers service or includes in its boundaries those lands. The right to underground water is limited to a fair and equitable share of the aquifer that underlies the particular parcels of land.
- 3.1 Percolating groundwater is a part and parcel of the overlying land rights.

 Burr v. Maclay Rancho Water Co. (1908) 154 Cal. 428; City of Pasadena v. City of Alhambra

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(1949) 33 Cal.2d 908. The rights of overlying users are not lost by nonuse. *Hudson v. Dailey* (1909) 156 Cal. 617.

- lands to non-overlying lands without satisfaction of the steps required of an appropriator. City of San Bernadino v. City of Riverside (1921) 187 Cal. 7. The appropriator who wishes to use percolating groundwater on non-overlying lands may do so only to the extent of water surplus to the needs of the overlying lands. City of Barstow v. Mojave Water Agency (2000) 23 Cal.4th 1224. Although prescription may be claimed against overlying users, the claim of taking of the overlying users' rights must be open, maintained and hostile use and notice is required that an overdrafting and exceeding of the safe annual yield will occur.
- assumption that wells in more productive areas of the valley may be utilized for the benefit of areas overlying poorer aquifers. There is no perpetual surplus to be exported in this manner, yet the Plan assumes that condition. On page 18 of the Plan, it is pointed out that wells in the Eastern portion of the valley within the terminal moraine have yielded insignificant quantities of water. Appendix A to the Groundwater Development and Utilization Feasibility Study commissioned by the District some years ago pointed out that treatment through green sand treatment for iron, manganese and possibly arsenic would be required if wells in certain areas of the Valley were utilized for urban water supplies and that blending of better quality water with quantities of poorer quality water produced in other areas was the only then-current means of

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avoiding treatment. Pages 40 and 41 of the Plan again emphasizes the chemical constituents in well water within various areas that require treatment. The Plan then assumes that treatment can be avoided by blending of good-quality water available because development of lands overlying those productive aquifers has been slow, and that this practice can be legally relied upon into the future. This is simply not lawful.

5.0 The Plan area must include the Easterly end of the valley extending to the Truckee River. This Groundwater Management Plan first attempts to exclude the terminal moraine area to the East of the valley meadow and to the Truckee River from the Groundwater Management Plan on the basis that the amounts of water and quality of water within that area are minimal. As an example, if the area at the Eastern End of the Valley is not to be included within the Groundwater Management Plan area (as proposed on page 16) and does not overlie substantial groundwater and therefore cannot contribute on a sustained basis groundwater to the District system, there can be no right to water service on these lands which have no groundwater resources, nor any right to borrow from the water underlying undeveloped areas of the Valley who do enjoy those groundwater resources on a long term basis. Yet, this area is the one in which the District continues to make new connections and has failed to develop wells with the treatment costs of the poor qualities of the water borne by those users. The District propose to serve the area with groundwater from other areas, but there is no surplus when these areas are fully developed. An element of the GMP must be to curtail and end this "borrowing" of groundwater from other overlying lands unless there is a specific plan to provide for treatment of poorer quality groundwater available in the underlying deposits available to these lands.

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explained. The role of the Squaw Valley Mutual Water Company in the AB3030 Plan is not explained. The AB3030 Plan may be legally invalid unless the Plan includes that entity and areas' use of groundwater. On page 16, the Draft Plan correctly identifies that land lying to the North of Squaw Valley Road generally does not overlie groundwater aquifers, yet the Plan does not explain how continued connections and expansions of groundwater use using sources from the meadow areas of the Basin may be permitted. This area is largely served by the Squaw Valley Mutual Water Company which has wells in the meadow and utilizes the upwelling area, yet no legal mechanism for transfer of groundwater from lands overlying percolating groundwater within the Meadow to these upslope areas of use without overlying rights to groundwater is identified, and no plan to study and determine if there is in fact a sustainable surplus safe yield of the groundwater sources utilized to serve these areas is proposed. The Plan does not explain the statutory requirement that unless it is determined that a critical overdraft exists that the Public Service District cannot include the area of the Mutual within the Public Service District without the Mutual's consent. Water Code Section 10750.7.

A Groundwater Management Plan under AB 3030 and SB 1938 cannot dodge this critical issue. Has the Squaw Valley Mutual Water Company consented to the Public Service District being the AB3030 Planning Agency within the whole of the area, or is the area of use of groundwater North of Squaw Valley Road excluded because the Mutual has not consented to the Public Service Area AB3030 plan including that area? How then can the source area for the Mutual be included within the 3030 Plan? The Plan does not meet the requirements of defining

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the "basin" subject to the Plan unless the Mutual source areas are either declared to be part of the plan area with the consent of the Mutual or carved out of the Plan area because the Mutual refuses to join in the Plan and agree that the Public Service District as the planning agency in the AB3030 process. See Page 16 for Discussion of limiting area of use of groundwater from Plan North of Squaw Valley Road; Water Code Section 10753.7; Water Code Section 10750.7.

If the Squaw Valley Mutual Water Company refuses to consent to inclusion of its extraction areas and service area within the 3030 Plan area, with the perspective of the large amounts of water used (Figures 16), the large effect upon valley groundwater levels (Figure 14) and the lack of conservation measures (page 34), how could this Plan be in conformance with the law or even useful? We respectfully suggest that if the Mutual will not join and consent to the Service District being the AB 3030 planning authority or to establishment of a joint effort, that the Plan be adopted with the directive to formally incorporate them into the plan, to insure that it will pass legal and scientific scrutiny.

The Plan attempts to avoid the fact that overlying lands have the right to rely upon water storage in the underlying stratas. The District to provide reliable storage through a drought cycle must plan storage in other manners. The final area of the Groundwater Management Plan that attempts to dodge reality is the description of the storage mechanism within the aquifers underlying the Valley. If the primary storage of usable groundwater occurs within the stratas draining into Squaw Creek over the spring, summer and fall, and the Plan Goal of BMO 1-2 is to minimize drawdown and maximize the use of the Basin (page 49), then the Plan must explain

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how water can be retained within these stratas over the two year planning cycle. In fact it is obviously impossible.

In successive dry years, these strata will be dewatered by overlying pumping, surrounding pumping, and the fact that Squaw Creek has cut to bedrock and serves as a drain of the most reliable strata in which groundwater can be stored. How then in a shortage condition is the Public Service District able to order overlying users to not use their equitable share of percolating groundwater through the Plan? This is not explained as it is a "tough question.".

Obviously, drilling into areas lying below Squaw Creek and accepting a treatment burden for poor-quality of these "fracture waters" is the answer to developing reliable storage of groundwater for a long dry cycle, but the Plan does not include this element or alternative in any meaningful fashion. Nor does the Plan indicate how it can continue to connect residences and developments which do not overlie an aquifer or storage area with adequate storage, relying upon overlying users not developing their uses. A better goal and Plan element would be to provide for the collection of sufficient money to drill test wells into areas of known storage capability despite the fact that treatment is likely to be required of the waters developed.

Conclusion

We respectfully suggest that the Draft Plan be changed, to develop a AB3030 plan which will in fact with careful scrutiny meet the Act requirements and address the tough issues occur,

Date:

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and that we, as a community, not constantly move forward with the mantra "we're studying the issue" while sentencing the long time residents and landowners to a lack true direction for the transitory goal of not raising controversy.

Very truly yours,

MINASIAN, SPRUANCE, MEITH, SOARES & SEXTON, LLP

Ву:

PAUL R. MINASIAN

PRM:df

S:\Denise\SQUAW\Squaw Valley Public Services District.1.wpd

Sent: Monday, May 28, 2007 10:20 AM

To: jsmith@svpsd.or

Cc: Derrik@hydrometricsllc.com

Subject: Comments on the draft report on the Grondwater management Plan for Olympic Valley,

California, dated March 2007

Dear Jim (for the SVPSD) and Derrick::

Sorry for the delay; I've been away a lot. And better late than never—

First, I judge that the Plan as it stands should do the job it's intended to do; I commend you, Derrik, for all of your efforts. The report is comprehensive, focused, and well organized.

Next, I have one objection to a part of the Plan, one suggestion as to a clarification, two suggestions for added sections, and one suggestion for an addition to help with terminology.

The objection is to the use of the term "Olympic Valley" for the recognized and established geographic feature known as Squaw Valley. There is no geographic "Olympic Valley", only a post office with that name and only those who use the post office will recognize what the title actually means. I recommend that you convert all those "Olympic Valleys" back to "Squaw Valleys".

The clarification concerns two somewhat conflicting and confusing statements on page 18; in the first paragraph the movement of groundwater through the moraine is noted, and the second paragraph states that the yield of wells in the moraine are low. Both statements are OK, but someone might infer from the first statement that water moves in the moraine in the same way that it does in the aquifer; and this is not the case. I'd simply bring the two statements together, with a "but" in between.

One additional section suggestion is to put together a map and history of the abandoned wells in the valley.

A second additional section suggestion is to add (on page 80) a paragraph calling for the Compilation of a single database of the aquifer and adjacent bedrock material characteristics.

The terminology suggestion follows from what I think is in some places inconsistent use of some geologic and hydrologic terms. This may not be a big deal, but a list of definitions might help, and herewith a suggestion (excuse the cumbersome formatting—it's the only way to make the hierarchy survive the email):

- 1.0 Watershed: All of the area that drains into and through Squaw Creek; it includes all of the following features
- 1.1 Bedrock
- 1.1.1 Fractured, both intense along faults and less intense elsewhere where it varies with

the rock unit

- 1.2 Colluvium: The unconsolidated disaggregated rock and soil that locally covers the bedrock on the moutain sides
- 1.3 Glacial till: The unconsolidated gravel, sand, silt, and clay deposits emplaced along the valley sides and bottom by glaciers
- 1.3.1 Lateral and other moraines along the valley sides
- 1.3.2 Terminal moraine consisting of glacial till deposited in front of the glaciers terminus or snout
- 1.4 Groundwater basin: The space between the underlying bedrock and the present ground surface that was formed (in Squaw Valley) by the glaciers' excavation of bedrock
- 1.4.1 Alluvial and lacustrine unconsolidated gravel, sand, silt and clay sediments filling the basin
- 1.4.1.1 Aquifer; Unconsolidated gravel, sand, silt and clay sediments filling the basin that contain groundwater
- 1.4.2 Terminal moraine extension to the east of the alluvial, etc. materials in Squaw Valley

Dave Brew 07.05.28.1030

BY CAB DATE 5/29/07 SUBJECT BORD OF DIRECTORS

CHKD. BY DATE MEETING OF MAY 29 2007 JOB NO.

5 QUAW CAEEE

TRISQUAW VALLEY AUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS 305 SQUEW VALLEY ROAD

FROM:
CARL R. GUSTAFON
RO. BOX 2359
CHMPIC VALLEY
CALIF 96146

REFERENCE TO SPECIAL MEETING MINUTES OF MAY 16,200 AT BOTTOM OF PAGE 4 OF 4,
FOR THE RECORDS

I WANT TO MAKE CLEAN THAT I HAVE NEVER SAID OR WRITTEN THAT EVERY SINGLE YEAR = 5 QUAW CREEK (THIS CHEEK) USED TO'RUN"BEFORE 1992, THIS STATEMENT" IS NOT FACTURL AND I CAN NOT LET IT STAND.

BEFORE 1992 AND SINCE AND SINCE 1963 WHEN I FIRST ARRIVED IN SQUAW VALLEY TO LIVE FULL TIME THE CHEEK WOULD STOP FLOWING BUT NOT COMPLEATLY DRYING UP ESPECIALLY DUNING THE DRY YEARS IN THE MEADOW REACH LEAVING LARGER ISOLATED POOLS THAT WHENE CLEANER WITH LESS ALGE, COOLER WATER, MODE DISOLVED OF ETC.

THIS ALLOWED SQUAW CHEEKS TOUGHT
BROWN THOUT, SPECKLED DACE (MINOWS) AND
SOME MACROINVENTIBATES (BUGS) TO SUNUVE
IN THESE ISOLATED POOLS LIKETHEY HAD IN
MANY PREVIOUS YEARS. SHORTLY AFTER THE
FIRST RAINS ARRIVED IN OCTOBER, NOVEMBER
OR DECEMBER AND WHEN THE CREEK BEGAN
TO FLOW STRONG ENOUGH THE SPAWING SIZE
LARGER BROWN TROUT WOULD LEAVE THESE
ONCE ISOLATED POOLS AND MOVE INTO THE
THE CLEAN GAVEL RIFFLES TO MAKE THIER
REDDS AND SPAWN.

ALSO BEFORE 1992 THE UPWELING SPRING WHICH IS A REMARKABLE FEATURE IN SQUAW VALLEY MEADOW WOULD FLOW EVEN IN DRY YEARS IN THE LATE SUMMEN of FALL DISCHARING COLD CLEAN WATER INTO THE SMALL BROOK WHICH FOWS INTO SQUAW CREEK, ESPECIALLY DURING YEARS WHEN THE FLOWS IN SQUAW CREEK WHERE DEPLEATED AND THE WATER IN THE CHEEK WAS WARMING I OBSERVED BROWN THOUT IN THIS BROOK WHENE IT NOW FLOWS UNDER A GOLF GREEN IN TWO 12014 LONG ISTEEL CULVERT PIPES.

SINCE 1992 AND ESPECIALLY MOST RECENTLY THE FLOW FROM THE UPWELLING SPRING AND INTO THE BROOK HAS BEEN DEGRADED (ALGE ETC) AND DEPLEATED OR DRYED UP COMPLEATLY

THIS MAY HAVE CAUSED, IN MY OPINION BY THE FOLLOWING:

- LOCATED NEAR THE UPWELLING SPAINC.
- 7. DIVENSION OF SURFACE AWAY AND AROUND (TO THE WEST) FROM THE UPWELLING SPAING BY THE GOLF COURSE GREEN TO THE SOUTH
- 3, THE DEPLEATION OF THE FLOW FROM THE AVERY SPRING CAUSED BY THE PUMPING OF SUPSD, HORZ WELL LOCATED AT AVERY SPRING WHICH FLOWS INTO THE GULLEY CHANNEL AND INTO THE WETLANDS NEAD THE UPWELLING SPRING.

SHEET NO. 3 OF 4

ALSO THE INCREASED PUMPING OF SUPSD WELL NO.5 AND MUTUAL WELL* I DURING THE MONTHS OF JULY THROUGH OCTOBER: ARE IN MY UPINION EXCESSIVELY DEPLEKTING THE INSTEAM FLOW IN THE TRAZOIDAL T CHANNEL ADJACENT TO THESE WELLS CAUSING THIS REACH OF THE CHANNEL TO DRY UP EARLIER IN THE YEAR, TO THESE WELLS ARE LOCKTED ON OR UERY NEAR TO THE OLD WATURKL CREEK BED ACCORDING TO "OLD" PRE OLYMPIC (1980) TOPOGRAPHICAL MAPS, PHOTOS & DIAMY RECORDS HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO DOCUMENT THIS PUMPING DRAWDOWN ON LUGUST 4 2004.

PURING THE LATE SUMMER & FALL OF 1992 WAS THE FIRST TIME THAT I OBSERVED MANY BROWN TRUCT & SPECKLEN DACE ETC, BEING STAKNDED SUFFOCATING AND PYING IN THE SMALLER IS OLATED POOLS OF WARM WATER WITH MONE ALGE 9 LESS PISSULUED OXEGEN. THIS WAS REPEATED AGAIN IN 1994, ESPECIALLY IN 2001, 2002, 2003 AND 2004 ON AUGUST 20, 2003 THE USFISH AND WILDLIFE SENUICE (USFAWS) DID A FISH SURVEY OF SOURW CHEEK USING SNORKELING 9 ELECTRO. FISHING METHORS. THEY CAPTURED, POCUMENTED GRELEASED WHAT MAY HAVE BEEN THE LAST OF THIS - LANGE SPAWING SIZE BROWN THOUT IN THE MEADOW REACH OF SQUALL CREEK, I HOPE IXM WRONG ON THIS "LAST LARGE SPAWNER BUT SINCE THEN I HAVE ONLY OBSERVED FEWER NUMBERS OF SMALLER TROUT IN THE MERDOW REACH OF SOURW CHEEK. IN MY OPINION THIS 15 DUE TO THE ONGOING, INCREASING DEGRADATION OF THE CREEK BED SAQUETIC LIFE, MACHOINVERTIBATES (BUGS = FISH FOOD) (SEE HERBST'S AQUATIC BIO-ASSESSMENT) & BECKY MULHOLAND DRI STUDY ETC) AND THE

ONGOING DEALEATION OF INSTAGAM CREEK FLOWS

SEE PHOTOS

BY CM2	DATE 5/29/07	SUBJECT BOAN	n of PIRECTORS
СНКО. ВҮ	DATE	MEETING	OF MAY 29, 2007
•	<u> </u>	50ULW	Cheen

SHEET NO. 4 OF 4

THE LOWERING OF THE WATER TRBLE" IN THE SQUAW VALLEY MEADOW AGUIFER.

ALL OF THIS IS DOCUMENTED WITH HUNDREDS (5 ALBUMS) OF PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN BY ME ALONG WITH MY FIELD NOTES SHOWING DEAD FISH COUNTS & NUMBER AND SIZE OF FISH RELOCATED TO LANGER SUNVIAL POULS IN THE MEADOW REACH OF SOURCE CREEK, THESE PHOTOS (COPYS) & FIELD NUTES. HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED. TO THE CAUF, DEPT OF FISH & GAME FISHERY BIOLOGIST SINCE 1997

IN MY OPINION SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN OLYMPIC VALLEY HAS BEEN EXCEEDED AND THE SAFE YIELD OF THE AGUIFER HAS BEEN ECEEDED DUE TO THE EXCESSIVE DEPLEATION OF INSTREAM FLOW IN SQUAW CREEK.

RESPECTEULLY, SUBMITTED

Carl R. Guslassen PE

COPIES TO

- IN CALIF DEPT OF FISH AGAME
 FISHERY BIOLOGIST-JOHN HISCOX
 PABOX 704 NEUADA CITY CA: 95959
- 2. U.S. FISH EWILDLIFE SERVICE WILLIAM COWAR FISHERY BIOLOGIST 1340 FINANCIAL BLUD. SUITEZZZ REND NY 8950Z
- 3. LAHUNTON WATER QUALITY BOARD HAROLD SINGER 2501 LAKE TAHOE BLUD SOUTH LAKE TAHOE, CA96150
- 4. CALIF. STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTHOL BOARD JOANA JENSEN-ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST, 1001 I STREET 15TH FLOOR, SACRAMENTO CALIF. 95814

ATTACHED ARE SOME OF MY PHOTOS WHICH SHOW IN PART MY OBSERVATIONS OF SOURCHEELY

Print File SQUARE (4.50) ER 539
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SPIGH QWILDLIPES GALFICE NO. 46-6P SYNENO. 4

DAN WILLIAMS & KATIE







8/20/03 Cle 5 QUAW CAFGIT

WILLAM COWAN BIOCOGIST 45NORKELIPE

LAST SPAWNER?







